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Will W. Tracy, Sr.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
DARLING & BEAMAN

PETOSKEY, MICH



1908.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS





# Some Things to Remember

## When Ordering Seeds.

Always use the Yellow Order Blank, when you have one. If you haven't one, use any kind of paper, or write for more order sheets. We are always glad to furnish them when needed.

Write your Name and Address Plainly. This is very important. Nearly all delays in filling orders are caused by the ones ordering being careless in this respect. Fill out all spaces at the head of sheet, except where we say not to, plainly and correctly. These spaces are put there for you to fill out. We would not have gone to the trouble of putting them there if we did not consider them very necessary.

Write Nothing but the Order on the Order Sheet. If you wish to write anything besides the order, write it on a separate sheet of paper, but mail it in the same envelope. Both letter and order will receive more careful attention if they are on separate sheets.

Always Send Remittance with Order. We do not sell goods on account, neither do we send them C. O. D. You run no risk in sending money to us with order. We are well known as being responsible seedsmen, and any bank, express company, or merchant who subscribes to the commercial agencies, can look up our financial standing for you.

Send Money by Postoffice Money-Order, Express Money-Order, Bank Draft, or by Registered Letter. We will guarantee it to reach us safely if sent in any of the above-named ways and properly addressed. Do not send money in a letter without registering it. On all orders of one dollar or more, if you send the money in any of the above ways, you may deduct the cost of so sending from the amount due us.

Send Postage Stamps for orders amounting to less than One Dollar.

Do not send Personal Checks. It only delays your order while we send the check forward for collection. We are obliged to do this for our own protection.

Make all Money-Orders, Drafts, and Registered Letters payable to DARNING & BEAHAN, Petoskey, Michigan.

We pay Postage or Express Charges on all seeds and potatoes to the amount of one pint or one pound, unless they are ordered from our wholesale list. But under no circumstances will we pay charges on larger amounts than the above, unless money is sent with order for that purpose.

Order now. We always advise our customers to order just as early as possible. We plan to have our catalog reach you about the time at which you ought to be considering your seed order. To avoid a rush, and perhaps delay, in the very busy months near seed time, it is a great convenience to us, and usually an advantage to you, to have orders placed early. If goods are not wanted at once, we will pack them and have them ready to ship when wanted.

Every order is filled immediately on arrival, if safe to do so. If for any reason it can not be filled at once, we mail an acknowledgment of the order. If goods, notification of shipment, or acknowledgment is not received within a reasonable length of time, it may be assumed that the order has gone astray or has not been made out correctly. We will, when notified of such a case, use our best efforts to trace it out without delay.

**PACKAGES** All potatoes are packed in barrels, boxes, or sacks. For barreling, we use new, tight barrels, of our own make, and fill them full, so they will not rattle, the head being put in place with a screw press. A barrel of potatoes always means 165 pounds of potatoes, and we always put that amount or more in a barrel.

## DISCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS

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The plan we adopted last season proved so very satisfactory, we have decided to continue it this season and allow our customers to select their own premiums, instead of selecting them ourselves and giving them something they may not want. It is as follows:

**50 cents' worth of seeds extra, in ounces and packets, will be given free with every Dollar sent for seeds in ounces and packets.**

**\$1.00 pays for seeds, by the ounce and packet, to the value of \$1.50.**

**\$2.00 pays for seeds, by the ounce and packet, to the value of \$3.00.**

**\$5.00 pays for seeds, by the ounce and packet, to the value of \$7.50,**

and so on up.

## BEAR IN MIND

that this liberal offer applies only to seeds bought in ounces and packets, and in no case will be allowed on seeds ordered in larger amounts.

## SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON POTATOES

All orders for potatoes sent in with the cash so as to reach us before February 1st, may be discounted 10 per cent. All orders for potatoes reaching us before March 1st may be discounted 7 per cent. This offer applies only to potatoes.

## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our seeds and potatoes to be true to name and not to be surpassed by any, for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise we will refill the order, free of cost. We could not give this broad warranty did we not grow our own seeds and know exactly what they are. Complaints made that seeds are not good, are not always justifiable. There are hundreds of causes, other than the vitality of the seed, to prevent its growing and yielding satisfactorily. It may have been sown too deep or too shallow, too

late or too early, the ground may have been too wet or too dry, not properly prepared, or not suitable. The weather may have been too cold or too hot, or insects may have damaged the plants before or after they came up. Therefore, while we exercise the greatest care to have our seeds pure and reliable in every respect, we do not give any warrant other than the above.

We also guarantee that all money sent us by registered mail, postoffice or express money-orders, or bank drafts, made payable to us as directed, will reach us safely. That the order will be filled promptly and accurately, and the goods will reach you in good condition, providing we are allowed to judge as to a safe time at which to ship potatoes.

## KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER

Sometimes persons think that they order things which they have neglected to place on the order. When seeds are received, unpack them at once and check them by your copy of the order. If anything is missing, and nothing is said about sending it later, write us about it at once and we will give it immediate attention.

## FOR SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, see page 112.

# 1908

## LOOKING BACKWARD

We find that it pays us well to look back, at least once a year, to see where our methods of doing business can be improved, to note where we have made mistakes, and plan to avoid them in the future.

We know we made some mistakes last season, and no one regrets it as much as we do. They were very few indeed, when you consider the many thousands of orders we were obliged to fill, and the very short space of time we had to do it in. We want our friends to feel that we desire to have things absolutely right, and will never be satisfied to have them any other way. We also wish them to feel perfectly free to write us when they think they are not right. We are pretty busy people, but we always take time to reply to our friends' letters.

Satisfied customers are the foundation of our great business. For this reason, if for no other, we can not afford to have any other kind.

One of the pleasant things to remember about our last season's business is that by the aid of our many friends we were able to increase our sales more than eighty per cent above those of the year before. This is very gratifying to us, because it proves that our efforts to furnish good, pure seeds, at reasonable prices, are being appreciated.

Of course, we expected to do more business than we did in 1906, for we would not be contented to be standing still, but we did not expect to about double our sales in one season. We owe a great deal of this increase to our many thousands of satisfied customers, who have become, as you might say, our agents, by recommending us to their friends and neighbors. We now receive about as many orders from this source as we do from our own efforts. There is no doubt in our minds about satisfied customers being the best kind of an advertisement.

We used to buy seeds as most other people are now buying them, and had the same experience, in paying big prices for poor seeds. We had also used Northern Grown Seeds, and knew that they were by far the most profitable to plant. Long before we thought of putting out a retail catalog, we saw the opening there was for some one who would sell genuine Northern Grown Seeds direct to the planter at reasonable prices. When we at last decided to enter this field ourselves, it was with the determination to furnish only the very best seeds, pure and true to name, at honest prices—prices that were fair to our customers as well as to ourselves. As the years roll by, these objects become more and more our aim, and we feel that our great success is an indication that people are satisfied with our efforts in their behalf.

At first we had some trouble to make people believe that we were any different from other seedsmen. They had been fooled so many times, they were slow to believe anything new. We are not troubled that way now, for they are coming so fast that our greatest trouble is to take care of them.

Some who are still buying high-priced seeds may think that because ours are low priced, they are inferior in quality. We guarantee our seeds to be the very best possible to grow, but are able to offer them at our low prices because we grow the most of them ourselves and sell them direct, thus cutting out all middlemen's profits, which often amount to more than the first cost of the seeds. We also have other great advantages over the "big" city seedsmen. He is to great expense for rent and insurance on his high-priced city quarters, wages to high-priced help, large, expensive catalogs, etc. We are located in a small town, pay no rent as we own our own buildings, which are not expensive, but are plenty good enough. Help is plenty here, and cheap, and while our catalog is not as pretty as the big ones, it serves the purpose better and does not cost nearly so much to print or mail.

We know that some are offering seeds at less than we are, but this does not worry us at all, for we also know that we can grow good seeds just as cheaply as any one, and are selling them direct to you at a very small profit to ourselves. There must be something wrong with the seeds that can be sold for less, after having passed through several hands, with a profit to each.

After all is said, poor seeds are expensive at any price, and the best seeds are the cheapest in the end, regardless of cost. It costs just as much to grow a crop from poor seeds as from the best, and the difference in first cost is too small to be compared with the great difference in the value of the harvested crop.

We can not close without first extending to our friends our most hearty thanks for their efforts in our behalf. We hope that if you are not already among our satisfied customers, you will be before another season comes around.

We hope to be able to maintain the high standard that D. & B.'s Northern Grown seeds have attained and thus remain worthy of their, as well as your, loyal support.

**DARLING & BEAHAN, Petoskey, Michigan.**

## D. & B.'s Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are no longer considered an experiment, but as a necessity by those who have given the matter thought and have thoroughly tested it out. They have learned by experience that the great gain in yield, earliness, and quality much more than repays them for the little extra cost of the seed.

Others have bought so-called Northern Grown Seed Potatoes from their local dealers or seedsmen, and have had such poor success with them as to make them almost believe that Northern Grown Potatoes are no better than any other kind. The facts of the case are, the potatoes they bought were not Northern Grown at all. Probably the one of whom they purchased them was perfectly honest, but had bought the potatoes of some other dealer who claimed that they were grown in the north.

The great question is, how are you to know when you are buying genuine Northern Grown Potatoes? The question is very easily answered. We grow all our seed potatoes right here around Petoskey, which is as far north as most potatoes will mature. We are right in the center of the best potato-growing section in the United States. With potatoes so easily grown right here at home, we would not be very apt to ship in potatoes from the south, paying more for them than they would cost at home, and use them to fill your order. It is, therefore, very evident that those who buy potatoes of us will get genuine Northern Grown Potatoes, that have been grown as far north as it is possible to grow them.

We take just as much care in the growing of our seed potatoes as we do in the growing of any of our seeds. In the first place, the seed we plant is very carefully sorted, one potato at a time, and none but the most perfect tubers are planted. Each variety is planted by itself and is closely watched through the growing season. If any plants develop that do not appear to be just what they should be, they are marked with a stake and dug and carried out of the field before the others are dug. This makes a lot of work and expense, but we are more than repaid in the extra quality of the seed thus produced. After seed has been given such care, we never fear complaints about its being mixed and not true to name.

We presume we are the most extensive growers of seed potatoes in the country, and we do not believe there is another firm in existence that gives its seed potatoes the care we do ours. We not only grow potatoes for our own immense retail trade, but we supply many other seedsmen. We can sell to you just as low as we do to them, but if you buy of them, you will be obliged to pay them our first price with some more added for profit. If you do not believe this, just compare our prices with those quoted by the other fellows.

**Send your orders early.** All orders will be booked in the order in which they are received, and filled in the same order. If we should run short of any variety, the one ordering last will be the one to miss getting the potatoes he wants. All orders will be filled as early as the weather will permit, unless we are instructed to the contrary. If we are allowed to use our own judgment as to the time to ship, we will guarantee potatoes to arrive safe from frost; if not, they will be shipped at purchaser's risk.

Kindly mention on order if you wish potatoes shipped by freight or express. It is also well to remember that freight will be no more on a barrel of potatoes than it will be on a peck. Many persons will order but a peck, half bushel, or bushel to go a long distance by freight, thinking they can not afford to pay freight on a whole barrel, when the facts are, a barrel would go through for the same price as the smaller amount. The railroads have what they call a minimum charge, and no amount will be carried for less than that charge, let it be ever so small. This is a good thing to remember, for, if you can not use a whole barrel of seed potatoes, you can have the barrel filled with some other kind of seeds, or get a neighbor to go in with you and purchase a full barrel of potatoes. In the latter case both of you would get the half barrel of potatoes at about the same price as a peck would have cost each of you.

Our potatoes are packed in barrels which contain 165 pounds, or two bushels and three pecks, of potatoes.

### SEED

No matter how well suited your land may be for potatoes, or how well it may be prepared, if the seed planted is not the best, the results are certain to be unsatisfactory both in yield and quality. You would not expect to raise perfect Plymouth Rock fowls from eggs laid by a hen of no breed at all. It is the same with potatoes. It is not possible to grow perfect potatoes, true to name and free from disease, if poor seed is planted.

Potatoes grown on our new land, in our pure air, possess a vigor and vitality not found in any southern grown seed. Being grown in the far north, where the seasons are short, they also acquire the quality of growing and maturing quickly. This quality remains with them, even when planted farther south, causing them to start quicker, grow faster, and produce marketable potatoes much quicker than will seed that has been grown in the south where it has had all the time it wants in which to grow. This means a good deal to the man who is growing potatoes for the early market, where two or three days sometimes means the difference between a high and a low price.

"Eternal vigilance" is the price we pay for perfect seed potatoes. In order to produce them and keep our seed stock up to our high standard of perfection, we are obliged to be continually on our guard to prevent its becoming mixed or "run out." The average farmer or gardener will plant the same potatoes on the same land, year after year, and perhaps only the culls that are not fit for eating at that, and when he does not get as good potatoes as he used to, will wonder what is the trouble with his land. What he needs is a change

of seed. We are great believers in this, and with all the care we give our potatoes, we find it necessary to ship in new seed every season to renew one or more varieties of our seed stock that has begun to deteriorate through being grown in this locality too long a time.

We are also great believers in planting large seed. We use medium-sized, perfect potatoes, cut them once in two, and plant one piece in a hill. We believe that one large piece is better than two small ones because it will not be so quickly affected by the hot dry soil, and will give the young plant more to sustain it until it becomes thoroughly established on its own roots.

Nothing will run potatoes out quicker than making a practice of planting only the small ones. This is our reason for never using them for our own planting. We always have more or less of the second size potatoes which have, of course, been grown from large seed. These may be planted one season without any bad results. When the seed must be shipped a long distance and freight charges are high, it is sometimes advisable to purchase this small seed, for by doing so, more seed will be obtained and more land planted, for the amount invested.

### EARLY PETOSKEY

(See colored page 57.)

One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 75 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 1 to 5 bbls., \$4.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### EARLY BIRD

(See colored page 54.)

One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

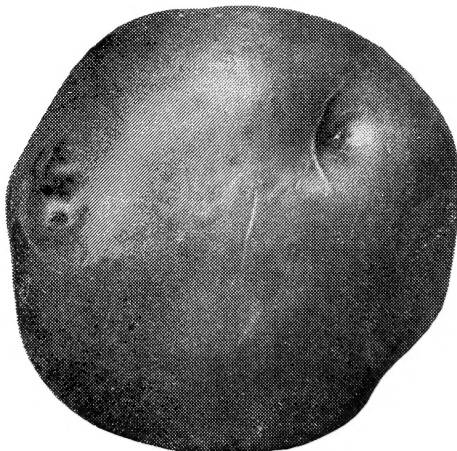
1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 1 to 5 bbls., \$4.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### RED BLISS TRIUMPH

#### The Old Stand-by in the South

Until recent years this was the earliest potato known, and on this account was a great favorite in the South, where it was very extensively grown for early shipping to the North, where it was always the first to be seen on the market.

In late years so many potatoes, better in quality and just as



Red Bliss Triumph.

early, have been introduced, as to cause its popularity to decrease to a great extent.

Bliss Triumph is round in shape, of medium size, and very dark red in color. It cooks dry and mealy, stands up well in shipping even when harvested before it is thoroughly matured. The skin is very thin and the flesh exceedingly white. It keeps well, very seldom sprouts, and is never troubled with dry rot.

We have both Northern and Red River stock. While the Northern Grown seed is the smallest, we have no doubt but that it will prove the most profitable to plant.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

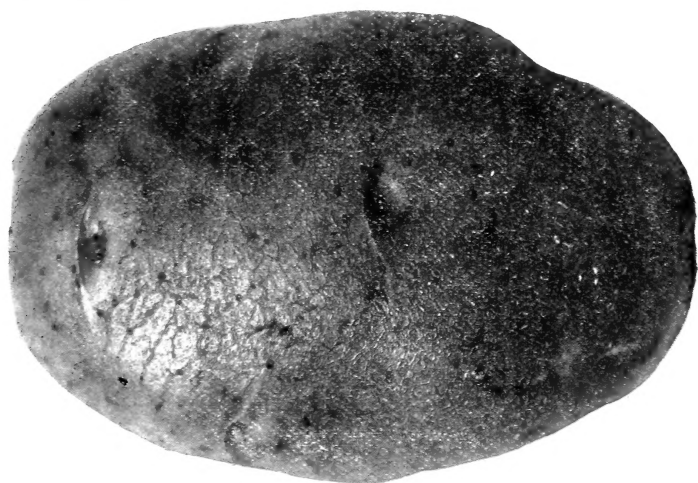
### EARLY MICHIGAN

#### Next to Petoskey and Early Bird.

We consider Early Michigan the best early white potato in existence, not only for the home garden, but for early market. It is not only very early, but it grows a good, strong, vigorous top, yields prodigiously, exceeding in both respects many of the late shipping varieties. In appearance it is very beautiful, being of very uniform shape, rather long, with blunt ends and round cross-section. In color, it is very white, both outside and inside. Eyes are plentiful but shallow. Its cooking and eating qualities can not be excelled, and it keeps well when put into winter storage.

At the Michigan Agricultural College the Early Michigan out-yielded eighty-four other early varieties.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.



Early Michigan.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### EARLY HARVEST

When we purchased our first seed of this variety from the originator, several years ago, we were inclined to think that it was the Early Michigan under another name, but we have found that it is not. Instead of being pure white in color like the Early Michigan, the skin is creamy white. The vines grow stronger and it is a little later in maturing. The flesh is pearly white and cooks up dry and mealy and has a fine flavor.

The few years we have grown this potato we have given it particular attention so that we now consider our stock much better than the original.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

TOPEKA, ILL.

I will now write a few lines to let you know how the potatoes are doing that I received from you last spring. They are doing just fine. The Triumphs are the finest we have ever had. The others are later and not ripe yet.

C. H. ZURBURG.

### EARLY BREAKFAST

Similar to the Early Michigan in shape, color, and time of ripening. It is, however, inclined to grow larger and have a more russet skin. The vine grows stronger and is not as much inclined to blight. This is probably because it is a new seedling that has not begun to lose its vigor.

We have very good reports from our customers regarding this fine potato, and are inclined to think that when it is better known, it will supersede the Early Michigan to a great extent.



**Early Norther.**

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### EARLY ROSE

The old standard variety, which it is needless to describe here. We succeeded in getting some very choice seed a few years ago, which we have carefully worked up until it now has about the same vigor and yielding qualities as it originally had.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### EARLY NORTHER

The best seedling from the old popular Early Rose, considered by many old potato growers to be the best early potato ever originated. Although Early Norther has been on the market for several years, its popularity does not wane, but, to the contrary, is still on the increase. Although we grow a great many of them every year thinking that we will have plenty for our customers, it is always one of the first to run out.

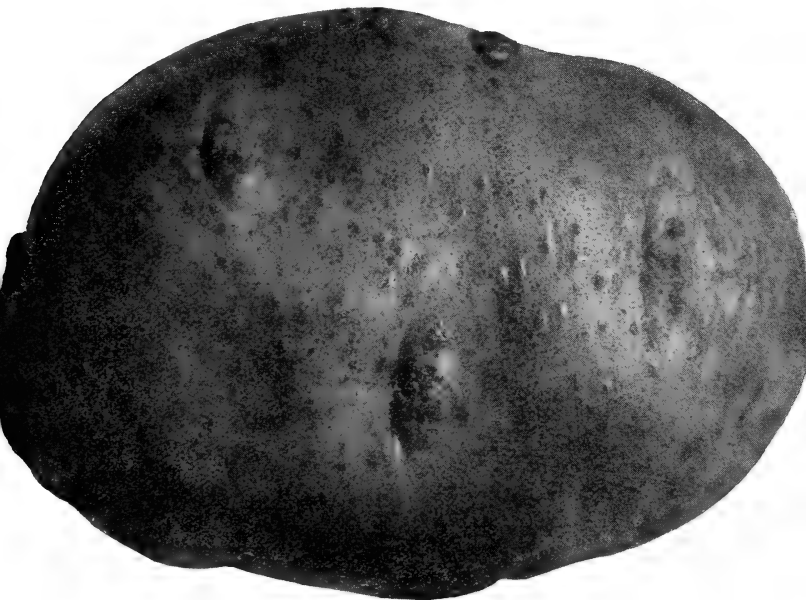
In shape, color, and general characteristics, the Early Norther is an exact duplicate of its parent, Early Rose. In fact, it so closely resembles that potato as to make it almost impossible to tell one from the other. Of course, being a new seedling, it is stronger, more vigorous, and a surer yielder.

In color it is dark red, skin very thin, flesh pure white with occasional streaks of red at seed end. It cooks dry, has a good flavor, and is very early.

Our home market gardeners and truckers have discarded the white varieties almost entirely and have gone back to the Early Norther for an early market potato.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Early Ohio.

### EARLY OHIO

#### The Original of the Ohio Class

While this is no doubt the most popular of the early red potatoes, we do not consider it the best. There are several seedlings from it which we consider much more desirable in nearly all respects.

There is no question about its being very early, but the genuine Early Ohio is inclined to be small. At least we have never been able to grow it to a large size. We get a great many potatoes in a hill, all of even size, but only about the size of good, large

lemons. A great many who have been buying Early Ohio have been getting Early Six Weeks or Acme, and have given Early Ohio credit for their good qualities.

Our strain of Early Ohio is very fine, having been built up by ourselves by years of careful selection. The stock is very even in size, better can not be produced. We also have stock grown in Red River Valley, which we will furnish at same price as our own, but our customers may depend on our stock being the most desirable.

The Early Ohio is a very early pink potato, round, oblong in shape. Tubers very smooth, eyes very prominent, skin very thin, flesh very white, cooks dry and mealy, but is inclined to fall apart. Skin is covered with little "prick marks" peculiar to all the Ohio class.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### ACME

Another Ohio seedling and another improvement, in our minds, on the parent stock. In shape, color, and markings the Acme is an exact counterpart of the Early Ohio and Early Six Weeks. It is earlier than Early Ohio, much stronger and ranker growing, grows larger and yields better. It never grows too large for market and produces very few small potatoes. The vines are tall and strong, and when planted three feet apart will cover the ground. It will outyield the Six Weeks and tubers are inclined to be larger,



Acme.

but we do not consider them as fine quality for eating, and they are more inclined to be hollow when overgrown.

The vines very seldom blight. Potatoes keep well and do not sprout easily.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### EARLY SIX WEEKS

The best seedling from Early Ohio, which it resembles very closely, although it is earlier, grows larger, and yields much better and makes much more vigorous growth of vine.



It grows medium to large, smooth, oblong to long in shape, with very prominent eyes. Skin is light pink in color, very thin, with the prick marks peculiar to the Ohio class. The flesh is pure white in color, very solid, cooks up dry and mealy, and has a good flavor.

While this potato is very early, in fact as early as any of the



**Early Six Weeks.**

red varieties except Bliss Triumph, we do not wish it understood that it will get fully matured in six weeks from planting. Under favorable circumstances, it will produce potatoes as large as hens' eggs and suitable for cooking in six weeks. The potatoes grow "all in a bunch" and are therefore very easily dug. It matures fully in from ten to twelve weeks from planting. It is a good keeper, does not sprout until late, and is not prone to decay.

Taking everything into consideration, the Early Six Weeks is, in our opinion, the most valuable of the early red potatoes.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.50 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

#### **BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY**

A very early potato, somewhat resembling the old Early Beauty of Hebron. The potatoes are oblong in form, with round cross-section, skin white mottled with very light or pinkish brown, very few and shallow eyes. Its cooking qualities are all that could be desired, having that rich nutty flavor so much desired. Very valuable for the market gardener on account of its extreme earliness and fine appearance.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.50 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

#### **EARLY IRISH COBBLER**

Some claim that the Cobbler is the earliest potato grown. While there is no doubt about its being very early, we find that it comes in at about the same time as the Early Ohio. It is one of the most reliable of the first early sorts. It ripens very evenly, every hill



**Early Irish Cobbler.**

seeming to ripen at one time. It is a very heavy yielder for a first early sort, excelling in this respect many of the late general crop varieties.

In shape the Cobbler is round, with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh pure, pearly white. Eyes are very few and shallow. Its cooking qualities and flavor are first class. Tu-

bers are of good size, no small ones, and very smooth and free from scab.

Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, fine eating quality, and handsome appearance will always cause a good demand for the Early Irish Cobbler.

It is a very profitable variety to grow and one of which it will pay any one to plant liberally.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON

### One of the Old Stand-bys.

An old standard variety, but still a good one. It is very early, rather long, oblong cross-section. Color white, mottled with pink. The color depends greatly on the soil on which it is grown. On heavy soil it will be nearly solid pink, while on light sandy soil it will sometimes be entirely white.

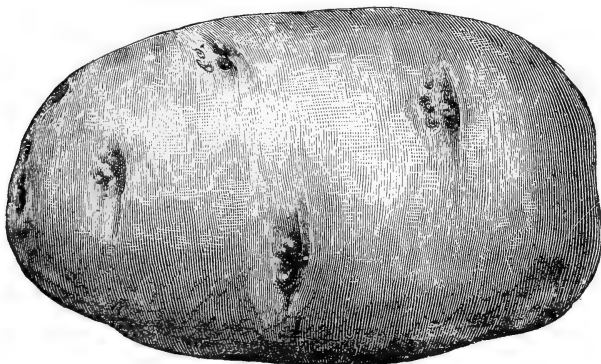
Tubers are unusually smooth, of good size, and very uniform. No small ones or overgrown coarse ones.

The Early Beauty of Hebron is the potato we usually select for our own table during the fall months. Its flavor is delicious and it cooks dry, not falling apart.

Our stock is genuine.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



New Queen.

## NEW QUEEN

### Another Old Favorite, and Justly So.

It easily ranks among the best and the earliest of the colored potatoes. The New Queen is a seedling from the Old Early Beauty of Hebron, which it very much resembles both in color and general form. Being of more recent origin than the Hebron, it is naturally stronger growing, a better yielder, and less liable to disease.

In a nutshell, the New Queen is very early, a good cropper of large tubers, remarkably handsome, and for cooking or eating, of unsurpassable quality.

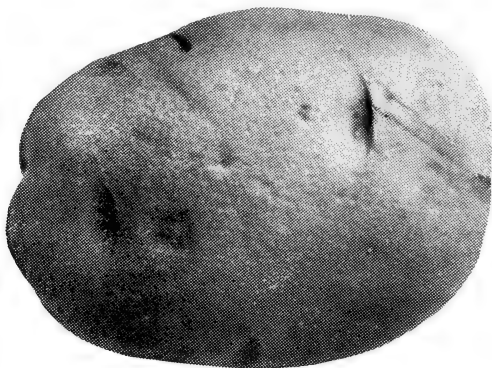
One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## EARLY FORTUNE

Not strictly a first early, but in our opinion a second early sort. In shape it is similar to the Rural class except that it is a little more pointed at the seed end. Color, light amber shading to dark

pink at seed end. A very sure cropper of large, smooth, even-sized potatoes, which are never hollow, let them grow to be ever so large. If this were a white potato, it would rival the Rural varieties on account of being earlier, yielding better, having a better skin for shipping, and never being hollow. It is a good keeper



**Early Fortune.**

and always brings a good price even in competition with the white varieties.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

#### **SPAULDING NO. 4 OR RED RURAL**

A very popular potato in the South, where it is fast supplanting the Triumph and Ohio. While with us it is a second early, in the South it matures very early and yields immensely. One of our customers writes that it outyields any variety he has ever tested and he has tested hundreds of them.

In shape the Spaulding is round, flat, slightly pointed at seed end, color light pink shading to red at seed end. Skin very smooth, tough, and thin. Eyes very few and shallow. Flesh very white. A potato that grows very strong and will stand crowding in the field, in fact, is better if grown that way, as it is inclined to grow too large if given all the room it wants.

This is one of the largest yielders we know, 400 bushels to the acre being nothing at all unusual. It grows a very strong vine which we have never known to blight, neither have we ever seen a scabby potato of this variety.

We know we make pretty strong claims for this potato, but we mean every word we say. We urge our customers to test it, and if they find that anything we have said regarding it is false, we will gladly refund the money paid for the seed.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

#### **VERMONT GOLD COIN**

**Very Hardy, Very Vigorous, Very Productive, Best Table Quality, Unequaled as a Main Crop Sort.**

The above are a few of the good qualities of the Vermont Gold Coin, which is one of the new main crop varieties, but recently introduced.

The vines are strong with deep green, luxuriant foliage, which always makes a healthy growth even when other varieties are cut down by blight.

Tubers are of good size, and lie close together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad, but quite thick through. Eyes are small and shallow. The skin thin, smooth,

glossy, of light golden tint. The flesh fine grained, solid, of pure pearly whiteness, and cooks up dry and floury, even when freshly dug. It is far superior to most other general crop varieties, in that it does not have to "season out" before being suitable for the table.

Taking into consideration the great yielding and cooking qualities of Vermont Gold Coin, its fine appearance and freeness from disease, we predict that it will become a rival of the old main crop varieties such as Rural No. 2, Carmen No. 3, Green Mountain, etc.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.50 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



California Russet.

I commenced to harvest my potatoes October 15th, and I must say that they are the best that I have ever raised. They are the California Russet. I have weighed some of them, and they weighed  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. They are very fine yielders and good cookers. They were planted the 20th day of June.

TASWELL, MD.

JAS. P. SUMERS.

**DELAWARE****A Combination of All That Is Desirable in a General Crop Potato.**

Very seldom are so many of the good and so few of the bad qualities found in a potato as are found in this new variety. It is a sure cropper, doing equally as well on nearly all kinds of soil. It is second early, of good, round, flat form, fair, white skin, very smooth and handsome. Grows strong and rank, with large, healthy foliage, very free from blight. Its cooking and table qualities will compare very favorably with the best.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.50 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**CALIFORNIA RUSSET****A Variety Which Would Be Better Thought of if Better Understood.**

Most people will say, "I don't want a Russet Potato," when the facts are that most of them do not know what they are talking about, never having tried them and not knowing the really good qualities they possess. We have grown the California Russet for several years, and have found it a very valuable variety, and wherever we have succeeded in introducing it, it has at once sprung into great popularity.

It is a medium late sort, long, with oval cross-section. The beautiful russet skin is very smooth and tough, but the flesh is very white and solid, and when cooked, it holds together well but mashes up very white, dry, and light.

On account of its great beauty it will draw attention even when displayed with other varieties. It always reaches the market in perfect condition on account of its tough skin. Very desirable to prepare for the table because it does not waste in paring, there never being any prongs and the eyes being even with the surface.

We have never seen a scabby California Russet potato.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.25 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**CARMEN NO. 3**

If all the good things that have been said about this potato could be gotten together, they would make a book larger than this catalog.

The Carmen No. 3 is the best of Mr. Carmen's introductions. While perhaps it is not as well known as the Rural No. 2, it is better in some respects and not as good in others. Being earlier, it is more certain to become fully matured if planted late, but we have found it more liable to get scabby, but this can be prevented by selecting the soil on which it is planted.

It grows a very strong, upright top, with dark-colored stalks and foliage and purple blossoms. It is very little affected by blight or bugs. It makes great yields of fine, large, smooth tubers, even under unfavorable circumstances.

In color it is creamy white with white flesh. The skin is better netted than the Rural No. 2, and therefore tougher. It never gets overgrown like the latter, and is never hollow. It keeps perfectly and is unexcelled for table use, cooking dry and white, and having an excellent flavor.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

I received your potatoes on April 1st, and they are lovely, and wish you good luck in the future.

CHICORA, PA.  
G. W. PONTIUS.

The potatoes I got from you last spring have done just fine. Please send me price list as soon as issued.

TOPEKA, ILL.  
C. H. ZERBURG.

**LATE PETOSKEY****(Rural Russet)**

(See colored page 56.)

One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

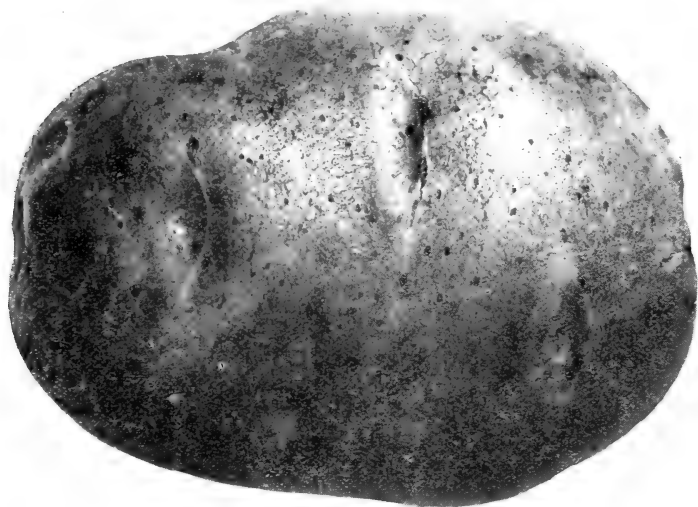
1 pk., 60 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.50 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN****An Old Standard Variety but Still Very Popular.**

While the Green Mountain has been on the market for a good many years, it has not begun to lose its popularity. In fact, people still seem to be discovering new good qualities in it, so that the demand for it is now greater than ever and is still on the increase.

It is similar, in shape, color and time of ripening, to Rural No. 2, but in our opinion, it has a better skin. It is not so apt to be overgrown and hollow, and is of better flavor when cooked.

When it is allowed to thoroughly mature and is harvested under favorable conditions, we do not know where a potato lover

**Green Mountain.**

will find anything more pleasing to the eye than a bin of Green Mountain potatoes, and they are just as good as they look.

The Green Mountain is a white-skinned variety, of oval flat form, very smooth, with few and shallow eyes. It is a sure cropper of good-sized tubers, but never overlarge or small ones.

Vines grow rank and thrifty with coarse, dark-green foliage.

It is an extra good shipper, standing rough usage well, and is especially good for eating after other varieties are mostly gone.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**WHITE ELEPHANT OR LATE HEBRON**

In color and shape an exact duplicate of the old Early Beauty of Hebron, but there the resemblance ceases, the late Hebron being later, growing larger, and yielding better.

It is a strong, rank grower, particularly free from blight and

I am very pleased to say that my potatoes arrived the same day I received your letter, and I must say that they are very fine looking potatoes. I am not sorry that I gave you the order, and if I am still here next year, I will try and give you my entire order and will speak to my friends about you, as these are the finest looking seeds I ever got.

CHEAT HAVEN.

JAS. BALDWIN.

scab, and a very heavy yielder of marketable potatoes. It is medium late in ripening, and is excellent for a general crop variety. While its being pink in color is sometimes against it for shipping, we have known it to bring better prices than white varieties. Any one knowing of its delicious flavor and fine cooking qualities would not let its colored skin disqualify it in their estimation.

Many of our home people will have nothing but this variety for their fall and winter use, considering it superior to all other varieties.

It can be grown almost any size desired. While very large potatoes are not very desirable, we have seen White Elephants grown on our new land that could be picked up and carried to the wagon in the arms like sticks of wood. While this is an old variety, it still retains its youthful vigor and strength to a remarkable degree.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### EMPIRE STATE

#### A Seedling from White Elephant.

Very productive of smooth, white, large, oblong potatoes of fine appearance. Flesh is white, cooks dry, and is of good flavor.

This has been the main crop sort in Northern Michigan for many years, and it will be very hard to find another potato to take its place in our farmers' hearts. We have been working over our seed stock of this variety for several years, and can say that we have succeeded in getting it back to its old strength, size, and yield.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2

Probably the most extensively grown of any potato on the market at the present time. This is due more to its prodigious yielding



Rural New Yorker No.2

capacity, shape and color than to its cooking and eating qualities.

While we find it an ideal potato to grow, we can not say that we want it on our own table unless it is very late in the spring when the other varieties are about gone.



The "Rural" belongs to a distinct class in which tops grow tall, slender, and dark, with purple blossoms. Tubers are large, round, flattened, of uniform size with very smooth, thin, white skin, inclined to grow too large and be hollow if given plenty of room. This may be prevented by using plenty of seed and crowding the tubers in the hill. In fact, a person can grow this variety large or small, just as he wants it, after a little experience.

The Rural keeps well, being at its best after nearly all other sorts are gone. We have never seen a scabby Rural.

One fair-sized potato, 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

1 pk., 50 cts., 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 to 5 bbls., \$3.00 each; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## COLLECTION OFFERS

**These Offers Apply to All Varieties Except Early Petoskey, Early Bird, and Late Petoskey.**

**1. Barrel Collection.**—We offer a barrel made up of any two varieties on our list, half of each, at barrel rates plus 15 cents for each barrel. Three varieties, fifty-five pounds of each, at barrel rates, plus 25 cents for each barrel. Eleven varieties, one peck of each in one barrel, at bushel rates.

**2. Bushel Collection.**—Packed in boxes or sacks. We offer a bushel of any two varieties, half of each, at bushel rates. Four varieties, one peck each, at bushel rates, plus 15 cents for each bushel. Eight varieties, one-half peck each, at peck rates.

**3. Pound Collection.**—We offer one pound each, not prepaid, of any ten varieties (except as above noted) for \$1.00, twenty varieties for \$2.00. We will not sell less than one pound of any variety.

The above collection offers are made for the accommodation of those of our customers who want to try several varieties in small quantities and with a view of saving correspondence in quoting special prices.

Petoskey, Early Bird and Late Petoskey, our famous new potatoes, are excepted from all the collection offers.

## SECOND SIZE POTATOES

As we have repeatedly said, we never plant small-sized potatoes, and do not recommend them to others. There are, however, conditions under which it may seem advisable to use them one season, such as when seed is scarce and very high priced, or when it has to be shipped a long distance and transportation charges are high. In any case, when a person buys this small stock, he gets nearly double the seed for the amount of money invested, on account of its being smaller and going farther.

We always have more or less of these second-size potatoes, good, sound, clean, smooth stock, free of scab and prongs, true to name, and just as carefully sorted as is our first-size stock. In size they range from that of a walnut to that of a goose egg.

When we have them, we will fill all orders at the following prices, but as the supply is always limited, we advise our customers to name a second and even a third choice. If we should be out of first choice, and no second choice is made, we will fill the order with potatoes as nearly as possible like those ordered. Should we be out of all similar varieties, we will send enough large-sized potatoes at the regular price to equal the amount of money sent with order.

We have more second-size Acme, Early Six Weeks, Early Ohio, Rural No. 2, and Spaulding No. 4 than of any other varieties.

We will not sell less than one barrel at the following prices: Acme, Early Six Weeks, Early Ohio, Rural No. 2, Spaulding No. 4, Late Hebron, Empire State, California Russet, \$2.00 per barrel.

Early Michigan, Burpee's Extra Early, New Queen, Early Beauty of Hebron, and Green Mountain, \$2.25 per barrel.

Early Bird and Early Petoskey, \$3.00 per barrel.

Late Petoskey, \$3.50 per barrel.

## POTATO EYES BY MAIL

**A Good Way to Start with New Varieties.**

For the accommodation of our customers living at a long distance, who do not feel that they can afford to pay transportation charges on whole potatoes, we have arranged to supply the eyes only, specially prepared, which we guar-

LAKESWOOD, OHIO.

The missing barrel of potatoes got here at last. Thank you very much for your trouble. I must say again that I am well pleased with the potatoes. Will send you a larger order next year.

WM. BENEKE.

ST. MARYS, OHIO.

I received the potatoes O. K. all right. I thank you very much for attending to my order so promptly.

MATILDA BEHRENS, R. D. No. 4, Box 13.

NEW HARTFORD, N. Y.

I had a few bushels of potatoes from you last year, and must say that I was very well pleased with them. They yielded very good. I had one Early Petoskey about the size of a hen's egg and received very nearly a peck from that one.

JOSEPH BREM.

antee to reach destination in good growing condition. These Collections are sent to any address in the United States, carefully packed, postpaid.

These Collections can be sent at any time, safe from freezing, which is a great advantage to people living at a great distance. Orders for the South are sent as soon as order is received. We hold orders for the North and West until spring opens unless otherwise ordered. It is a good idea for those ordering to state at what time they wish to plant. Shipment will be made accordingly. If eyes arrive too early, put in moist earth and place in cool location free from frost.

### Potato Eye Collections

**50 Eyes**, 25 each of any two varieties in our catalog (except see below) for 50 cents.

**100 Eyes**, 25 each of any four varieties in our catalog (except see below) for 75 cents.

**25 Eyes**, Petoskey, Early Bird, or Late Petoskey, 50 cents.

**75 Eyes**, 25 each of Petoskey, Early Bird, and Late Petoskey, \$1.00.

### ADVANCE POTATO ANNOUNCEMENT

Next season we will be prepared to offer several new and very valuable varieties of potatoes. Some of these we originated ourselves and others we have imported from foreign countries. We have had all of them under observation for several years so as to be certain that they are desirable before offering them to our patrons.

***Do not Fail to Get Our Catalog for 1909.***

I received my potatoes on April 27th, and was surprised to see that they were not frozen, as the weather had been so cold. They were in fine condition, and I am well pleased with them. Will do all I can for you in this vicinity in the future.

TENA ALTA, W. VA.

W. T. ALBRIGHT.

Potatoes reached me O. K. I am well pleased with them. Many have seen them and pronounce them the best seen in some time. I have no doubt but that you will receive many orders from here next year.

W. D. KENYON.

I received the potatoes that you sent me to replace those frozen in transit, in good condition, for which I return my thanks. When I need any more seeds, I will know where to send.

BEAR LAKE, MICH.

CHARLES W. MASON.

The potatoes received a long time ago. Everything all right. If your potatoes were second size, I wonder what your first size are.

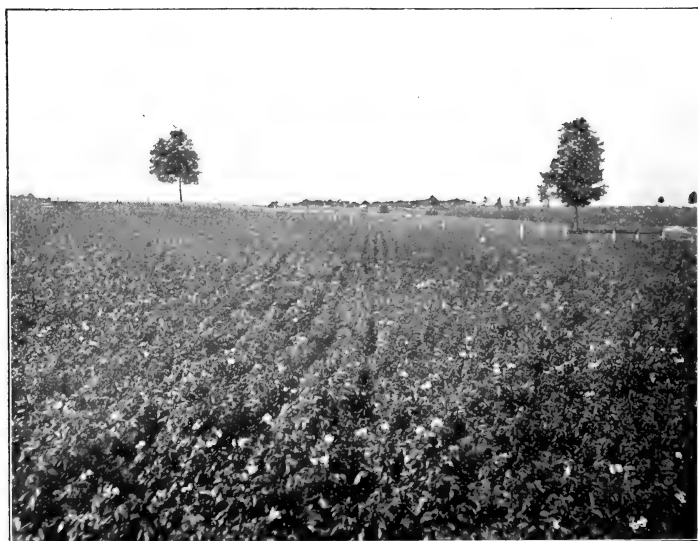
MUSKEGON, MICH.

H. E. HENDRICK.

The potatoes came yesterday, freight \$3.25, which we think very reasonable. We are delighted with the potatoes. The Petoskey is superb. I think the most beautiful potato I have ever seen. The Acme is a magnificent tuber. I thank you sincerely for the very generous present of Petoskey. We only regret that we did not send a larger order.

LEWISTOWN, OHIO.

C. W. THOMPSON.



**A Field of Early Petoskey Potato In Bloom.**

## Garden Peas

It is getting so that to grow anything with success a person is obliged to wage a continual warfare with the different insects and germs that destroy vegetable life. Growing peas for seed purposes is no exception to this rule, for there are several very bad enemies of this popular vegetable, the worst of which is the weevil or pea bug. This bug does not damage the pea vine, but it lays its egg in the pea seed while it is young and soft. These eggs soon hatch out and proceed to live on the germ of the seed until they are fully grown, when they eat their way out.

Seed with no germ life is, of course, useless for seed purposes. Some seedsmen who grow their peas where this bug exists, treat their seed as soon as it is threshed and kill the bug in the pea. The bug still remains in the seed, and although it does not show, has done its work and destroyed the life of the pea.

There are but few localities in the United States where this bug does not exist and where peas suitable for seed can be grown. As there has been no way discovered of combatting this pest successfully, it is necessary to seek a location for growing peas where it does not exist. This accounts for nearly all the peas intended for seed purposes being grown on the shores of the Great Lakes. The pea bug requires hot weather and hot nights to do its work. It can not stand our northern breezes and cold nights. We never have seen a buggy piece of peas in Northern Michigan.

Our land also seems to be particularly suited for growing peas. So much so, that peas are as much a standard crop with us as wheat is in Dakota, or corn in Kansas. Peas grown in our northern climate and on our new land possess a life and vigor not found in southern seed. They will produce stronger vines, larger pods and more of them, and have them ready for market a week or ten days earlier.

We are not only obliged to seek a suitable location for growing peas, but we are continually obliged to guard against its running back to the wild pea from which all garden peas originated. In order to do this, we are obliged to have experts go over every field, some of them many times, and pull out and destroy all vines that are not what they should be. Did we not do this for a few years, we would have no different varieties of peas—all would soon be alike.

After our peas are threshed and delivered at our warehouses, they are thoroughly cleaned by our special electric machines. After this, they are turned over to our hand picking department, where they are carefully sorted by hand.

Seeds given this care can not but be very satisfactory. They produce large, strong vines of even growth, bear a great abundance of large, well-formed pods, well filled and maturing evenly. Such seed as this is what brings us *Satisfied Customers* and makes our business the great success it is.

### CULTURE

For early garden use we would advise a light, rich, warm soil, but for general crop, a moderately heavy moist soil is best. The shorter the vine, the richer the soil should be. American Wonder and Little Gem require a very rich soil, but the Champion of England and other long-vined peas will make less vine and yield better if sown on land that is not too rich. To obtain best results, land for peas should be prepared the fall before planting. For early use, select some extra early variety and sow them in trenches about an inch deep in light quick soil. The general crop may be sown later, but we advise selecting sorts that follow each other in time of maturing and sowing them moderately early. These should be sown in trenches from four to six inches in depth and covered with about two inches of earth. As the plants grow, the earth should be filled in level with the surface. This will secure larger pods and more of them and deep rooting. If the earth is filled in at the time of sowing, or the water is allowed to stand in the trenches, the seed will not germinate or grow well. The crop should be gathered as quick as it is fit to use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

In making our selection of the different varieties of peas to offer in this catalog, we have been very careful to include only those varieties which we know from actual experience have real merit, so as to warrant us in recommending them to our patrons.

Those varieties marked with a (\*) are wrinkled and should be sown thicker than the round peas and not until the ground is warm. They are the finest flavored peas.

Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.

The varieties here listed are arranged in the order in which they become suitable for use—the earliest first and so on down the list to the latest. This information has been obtained from actual tests on our trial grounds and may be depended upon as being reliable.

### \* GREGORY'S SURPRISE

#### The Earliest Pea in Existence.

It will be found to be earlier even than the Alaska or Extra Early. The vines grow twenty to twenty-four inches high, and need no staking. Pods are not quite as large as the American Wonder, but they are far more numerous and earlier, being ready for market five days earlier.

Not only is it earlier than the hard, smooth sorts, but it has a **delicious sweetness** not found in any of those varieties.

It is rightfully named Surprise. It becomes more and more a

source of surprise to us every year we grow it, not only on account of its earliness, but on account of its great yielding quality and fine flavor.

We most heartily recommend it to our friends.

Ready to pick 49 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

For wholesale prices on peas, see page 113.

**\* † EARLY GRADUS OR PROSPERITY**

(See colored page 53.)

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Ready to pick in 50 days.

**D. & B.'S IMPROVED ALASKA**

We have spent years of care and labor in developing this superior strain of the Alaska pea. The results are a great improvement both in earliness and productiveness so that we claim to now have a strain of Alaska peas that are a little earlier, more pro-



**D. & B.'s Improved Alaska Pea.**

ductive, and ripen more evenly than any Alaska pea on the market.

We have accomplished this by selecting each year a few of the largest and earliest pods, the seeds from which were planted. After repeating this operation several years, we had a few peas of very superior quality. These were planted and instead of again selecting the best pods, we pulled out and destroyed the poorest vines until we had enough ahead to warrant our offering them for sale.

The market gardener and farmer will appreciate these improvements, as they mean dollars and cents to them.

Ready to pick 50 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

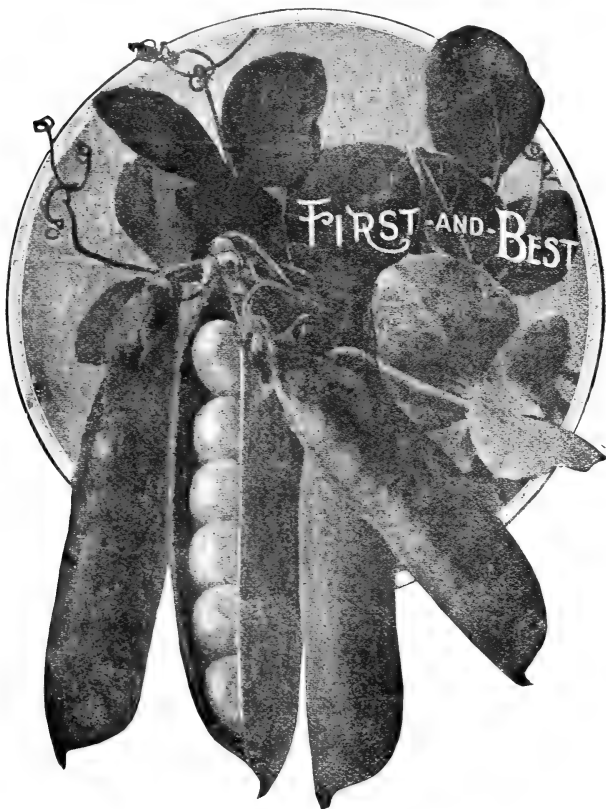
By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

#### D. & B.'S FIRST AND BEST OR EXTRA EARLY

##### The Best Strain of Extra Early Peas Ever Developed.

By careful selection and reselection for a period extending over several years, we have been able to produce this magnificent strain of white extra early peas.

Being grown and developed in the far north, the strain has



#### D. & B.'s First and Best or Extra Early.

been so improved as to warrant us in claiming that it is the **Earliest, Most Prolific**, and even strain possible to produce. It matures so well together as to permit of all pods being picked at one time, being a great advantage to the market gardener, who can not afford to go over the vines several times.

The vines are vigorous and hardy, three to three and one-half feet high, bearing three to seven straight pods containing from seven to nine smooth peas of superior quality.

Ready for picking 50 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.



Premium Gem.

**\* AMERICAN WONDER**

**The Earliest of the Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties.**

Nearly as early as Gregory's Surprise, with stout branching vines ten to twelve inches high, when grown under favorable conditions. These vines are literally loaded with pods containing seven or eight large, luscious, wrinkled peas of finest quality.

The American Wonder has always been a great favorite for the home garden on account of its strong, robust nature, earliness, and fine quality. The strain we are offering has been grown by ourselves for years, and has been worked up to a very high standard of quality.

There is absolutely no better strain on the market.

Ready for picking 51 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

### **TOM THUMB**

Is an old-fashioned favorite on account of its very dwarf habit, productiveness, and good quality. The Tom Thumb is very early, maturing about the same time as the American Wonder. Vines are but about nine inches high, but stand erect and are so heavily loaded with pods as to conceal the foliage and appear to be all pods. Pods are of good size, and are packed full of peas of good quality. Seed is smooth and white, some larger than Extra Early and First and Best. The most wonderful yielding pea we know of. In our field crops it yields fully as many dry peas as do any of the large-vine varieties.

Ready to pick 52 days from date of planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

### **\* PREMIUM GEM**

#### **An Improved Strain of the Old Little Gem.**

A very desirable, early, green, wrinkled variety. Of dwarf growth, about eighteen inches high, and but a day or two later than American Wonder. Very productive, pods about three inches long, round, and literally packed with large wrinkled green peas of delicious flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners on account of its earliness and productiveness. Ready to pick 52 days from date of planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

### **\* MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM**

Our stock of this variety is genuine, having been preserved pure and free from mixture.

An early dwarf, wrinkled variety very similar to Premium Gem. Grows about eighteen inches high, a heavy yielder, sweet and delicious. A very desirable variety.

Ready for picking 52 days from planting.

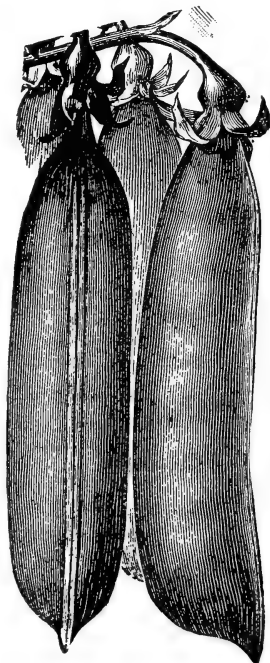
Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

### **\* NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**

#### **The Best of the Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties.**

It combines to a wonderful extent the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem with none of their objectionable features. The vines are taller than the American Wonder, but being only about fifteen inches high, are not as tall as the Premium Gem, but it is much more prolific than either. The peas are unsurpassed for quality and sweetness. A very desirable variety for the market gardener and the best of all for the home garden. Grows



**Nott's Excelsior.**

to a uniform length of fifteen inches, seed green, much wrinkled and square, on account of being packed in the pods so tightly. Ready to pick in 52 days.

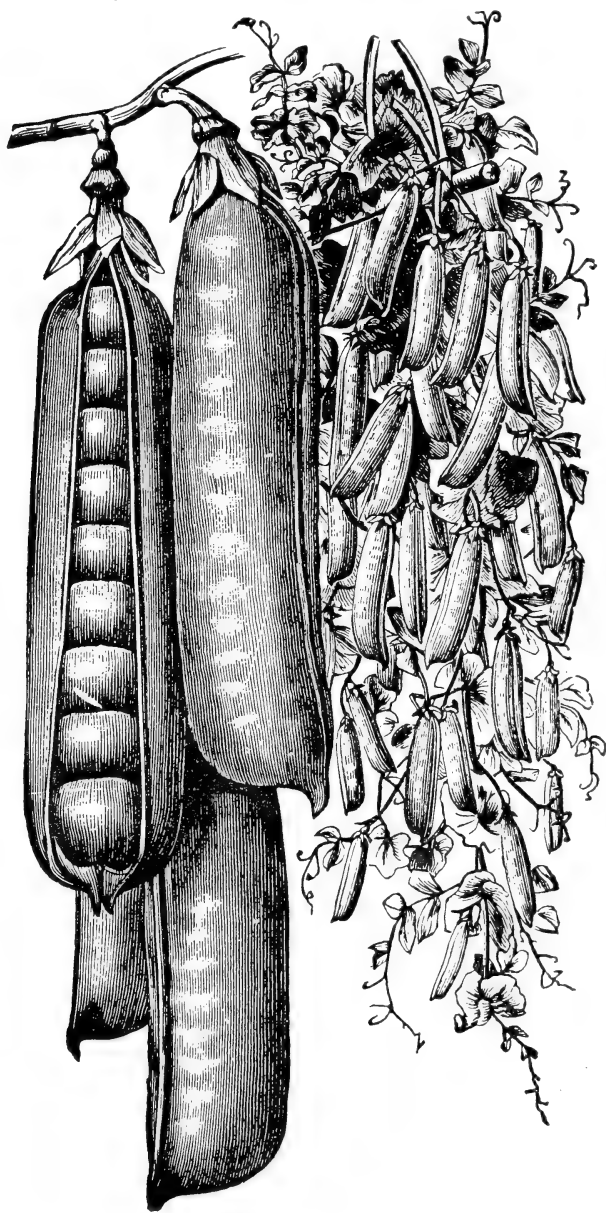
Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

### PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET

#### By Far the Most Prolific Extra Early.

A long-podded Extra Early containing two or three more peas to a pod and more pods to the vine than any of the Extra Earlys. In developing this excellent strain, we have sacrificed earliness to favor quantity, so that while it will yield 50% more peas than the old Extra Early, it is three or four days later.



Prolific Early Market.



Many single vines will bear forty or fifty fully developed pods as the result of one seed sown. The quality is the best, being as sweet as any of the early smooth kinds.

The vines grow about thirty inches high, are a mass of long, well-filled pods containing from six to nine peas, which can always be gathered at two pickings. Ready for picking in 54 days.

The demand for this grand new pea was so much greater than we expected last season, our stock was entirely exhausted early. We are better prepared this year, and hope to be able to fill all orders.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

**\*† D. & B.'s DEFIANCE**

(For description see colored page 49.)

Price, pkt., 15 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Ready to pick 54 days from date of planting.

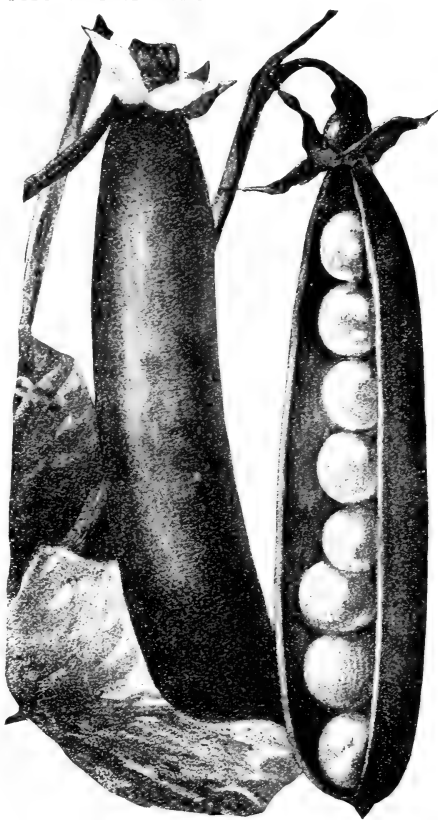
**†\* THOMAS LAXTON**

New, first early, large-podded pea. This fine new early pea was raised by crossing "Gradus" (Prosperity) with a very fine seedling of the "Earliest of All" type. It is a white seeded, wrinkled marrow with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All," but pods contain on an average 7 to 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. The height is about three to three and one-half feet. As a first early, we consider this the finest early pea ever introduced, and likely to supersede that fine early pea "Gradus," being earlier, hardier in constitution, and darker in color. We are certain that this pea needs only to be known to become one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. It is certainly one of the very best varieties yet produced.

Ready to pick 54 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.50.



**Thomas Laxton.**

**\* HOSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN**

**The Most Prolific of All Wrinkled Sorts.**

A fine wrinkled variety not only for the family garden but for the market gardener and canner. Vines grow from two to two and one-half feet high, are very strong and upright, needing no bushing.

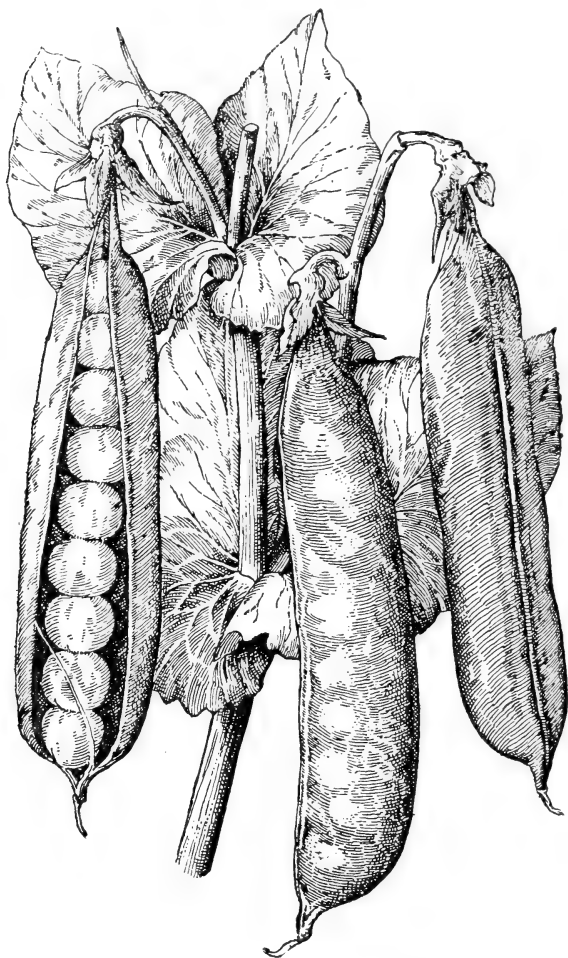
The peculiarity of this variety is in its branching habit, which is very pronounced, each vine branching out like a tree, and each branch bearing several good-sized pods, well filled with wrinkled peas of good flavor.

This is undoubtedly the biggest and surest cropper among the wrinkled varieties, and is very valuable for that reason.

Ready to pick in 58 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.



Hosford's Market Garden.

#### \* BLISS ABUNDANCE

Grows about thirty inches high. Vines very strong and vigorous, branching to such an extent that they may better be called bushes than vines. These are literally loaded with long pods, well filled with from six to ten large sweet peas. The whole crop maturing so nearly at one time, its great productiveness and its large dark-green pods, make Bliss Abundance a very popular variety, both with the canner and market gardener. Our stock of this popular variety is unusually fine. We notice that when a customer once orders of it, he usually includes it in his next order.

Ready for picking in 58 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

#### \* MC LEAN'S ADVANCER

A green, wrinkled variety, growing from two and one-half to three feet high, with broad, long pods, abundantly produced and

well filled to the ends. Considered by some the best of the second early sorts. This pea is used very extensively by the market gardeners on account of its productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods, and by canners on account of its retaining its color so well. It is also very popular with consumers, on account of its fine quality.

Our strain of this variety far excels any we have ever grown for other seedsmen.

Ready for use about 58 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.



**McLean's Advancer.**

**\*† D. & B.'s BOUNTIFUL**

(For description, see colored page 49.)

Price, pkt., 15 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Ready to pick 58 days from date of planting.

**\*† DUKE OF ALBANY**

A very large wrinkled pea, similar to Telephone in growth and season, but darker in color of pods and foliage. Vine four and one-half to five feet high, vigorous and strong growing. Pods very large, straight, and thick, borne in great profusion, and when in condition for picking, a dark-green color, well filled with peas that are very sweet and tender.

The demand is now for peas of this color, which with its great productiveness, makes the Duke of Albany a very profitable variety for the market gardener. Pods of this kind are always the first to sell. Ready to pick in about 60 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.



Duke of Albany.

**\*† D. & B.'S IMPROVED STRATAGEM**

One of the best of the large-podded sorts. Height about eighteen inches. Vines are very stalky, and are loaded with pods of an immense size containing from nine to eleven large green peas of excellent flavor. The Old Stratagem has always been one of the most popular of the late sorts on account of its fine quality, but its being a shy yielder impaired its usefulness.

The Improved Stratagem has all the good qualities of the old type combined with the best yielding qualities. It is one of the best peas now on the market for those who want large, showy pods and peas of best quality.



**D. & B.'s Improved Stratagem.**

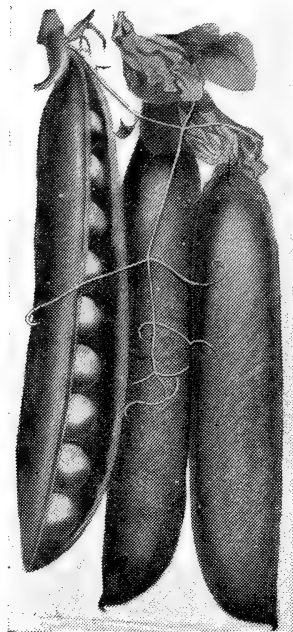
Ready for table use in about 61 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

**\* YORKSHIRE HERO**

A very popular and extremely productive second early variety. Grows about three feet high and bears at the top a number of broad pods well filled with large, sweet peas, that remain a long time in condition for use. It is not only an excellent second early for the home garden, but on account of its stalky growth and great productiveness, it is a very profitable pea to grow for the market. It



Yorkshire Hero.

comes in soon after the first earlies, but is far more productive. The peas are of such fine quality as to be preferred by those who like a rich marrow-like pea.

Ready for use in 62 days.

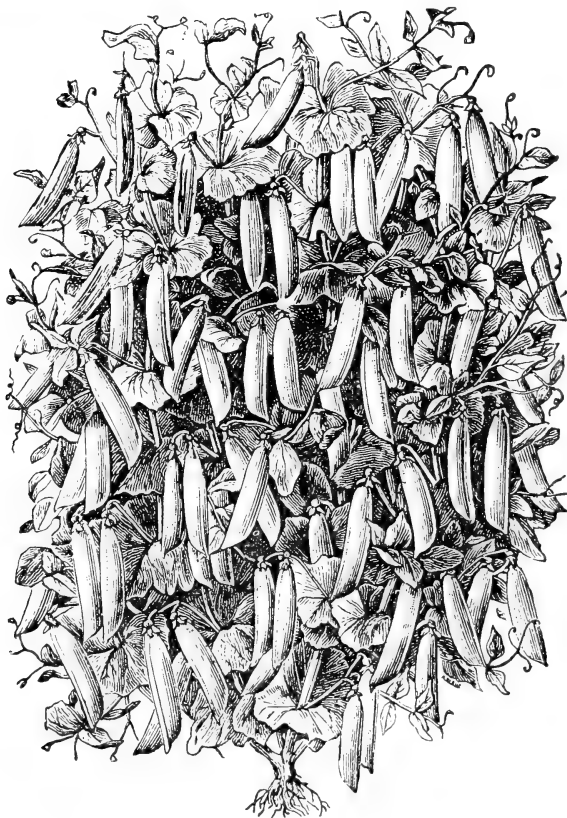
Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

#### \* BLISS EVERBEARING

Vines stout, about two and one-half feet high, of branching habit, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods, four or five inches long, containing from eight to ten peas one-half inch in diameter, of peculiar rich flavor. Very productive. If pods are picked as they mature and soil and season are favorable, the vines will throw out new branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. This characteristic makes the Everbearing a very valuable sort for the home garden. Many prefer it to all others on account of the size of the peas, its cooking quickly, and its fine quality.

Ready to pick in about 62 days.



Admiral.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.  
By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

**\* ADMIRAL**

Vines vigorous, about four feet high, slender, little branched. Pods usually borne in pairs and in great profusion, about three inches long, curved, bright green, packed full of wrinkled peas of fine color and flavor. When suitable for use, peas are a beautiful green in color, but when ripe they change to a yellowish color, very peculiarly wrinkled. We know of no pea that remains longer in condition for use or one that bears any more abundantly. We do not hesitate to recommend it to our customers and advise them to give it a trial.

Ready to pick in 62 days.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

**\* † PETOSKEY**

(For description, see colored page 49.)

Ready to pick 62 days from date of planting.

Price, pkt., 15 cts., by mail, postpaid.

**\* † TELEPHONE**

One of the leading favorites with the market gardener. In fact, it is an ideal market gardener's variety. Vines grow about four feet high, are very strong and stalky, having large, coarse, light-colored foliage. Each vine bears from 8 to 10 very large, straight pods of very fine appearance, containing from eight to twelve large, wrinkled peas, tender, sweet, and of delicious flavor. It comes in soon after the Advancer and Gem. Market gardeners prefer it on account of the fine appearance of the immense pods and its great productivity.

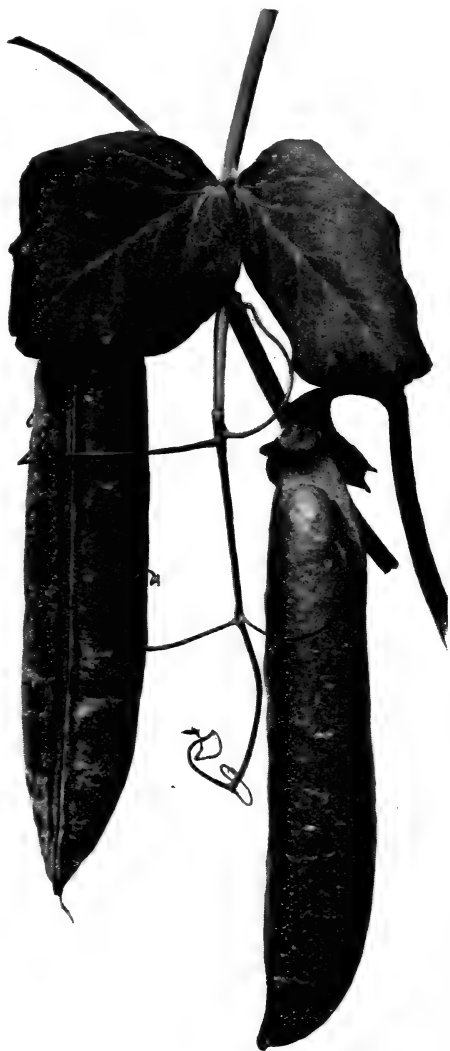
Our stock seed is simply perfect, we never have seen better. Ready to pick in about 64 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

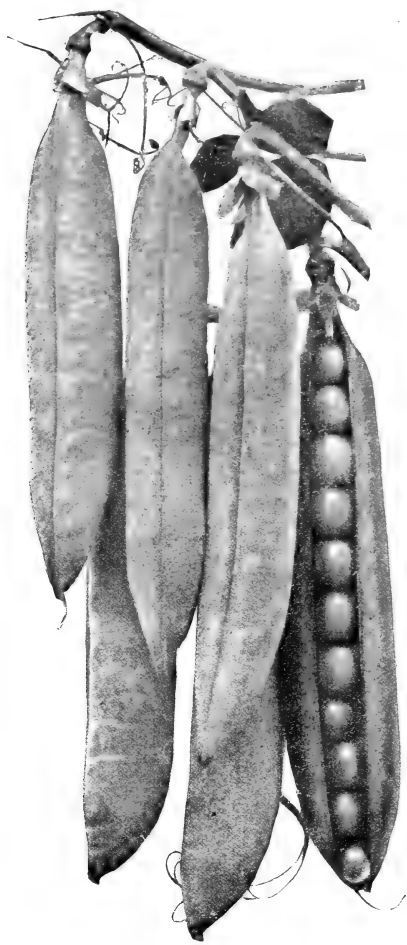
By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

**\* † LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH**

A general favorite with the farmers of Long Island, who grow it for the New York market. The correct name is Telephone, it be-



Telephone.



**Long Island Mammoth.**

ing introduced from England a number of years since under that name.

It is similar in growth and habit to the famous Telephone, which was originated from it. Vines are strong and stalky, about four feet high, with coarse foliage of dark green color. Pods are very large, containing as high as twelve peas, of the very finest quality. A better yielder and more hardy than the Telephone. Ready to pick 65 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.50.

#### \* † **SHROPSHIRE HERO**

A very valuable second early large wrinkled pea of remarkably strong growth. Vines two to two and one-half feet high, loaded with large pods containing nine or ten large peas of beautiful green color and most delicious flavor. With us it has proved to be one of the heaviest yielders of the wrinkled varieties. In fact, if we were to tell of the immense yields this variety has given us, we would not be believed.

Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25.

#### \* **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**

This splendid variety has long been considered the standard for main crop or summer use. It is very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest- and best-flavored peas. Many think that there is no pea as sweet as this, and we are inclined to agree with them. The vines grow about five feet high, are very vigorous, and produce a great abundance of large, well-filled pods. Peas are large, green, wrinkled. Does well on light soil when dwarf varieties will not yield at all. Our strain of this variety is far ahead of the usual sort.

Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.

#### **D. & B'S MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR**

This special strain of ours is far ahead of the usual edible podded sorts, not only on account of its immense pods but its delicious quality. The large, sweet, brittle pods have none of the tough inner lining so often found in peas bought for Melting Sugar.

This variety is used in the same manner as snap or string beans. The pods are very large, extremely tender, so much so that they

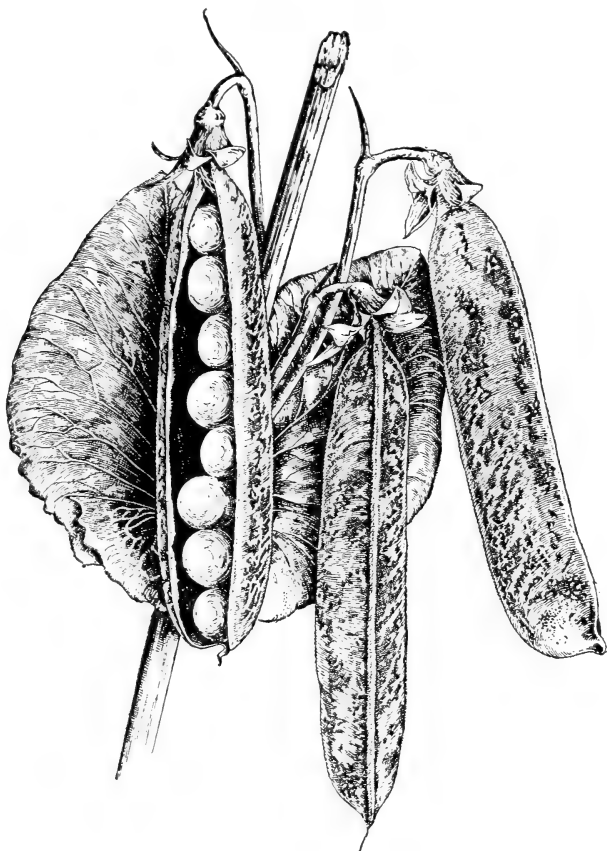


snap short off like stringless bean pod. Pods are entirely stringless, of delicious flavor. Vines grow about four feet high.

Ready to pick 70 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00.



Champion of England.

#### \* LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

Vines four or five feet high, of very strong growth. On this account it does not need a strong, heavy soil, but will yield better on light soil, where it will not go so much to vines.

It is also cultivated more for a summer crop than any other variety. Pods are round, light colored, and well filled with very large, smooth, white peas. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior to the wrinkled varieties in quality.

Ready to pick 75 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.

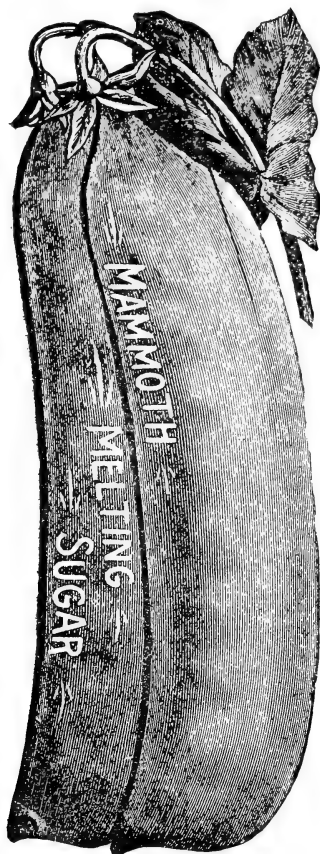
#### \* LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT

Similar to the large White Marrowfat in height, time of ripening, and yield, but the peas are light brown in color with black eyes. It is a very heavy yielder, and can be recommended as one of the best of the Marrow varieties.

Ready to pick 75 days after planting.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.



D. & B.'s Mammoth Melting Sugar.

## FIELD PEAS

Field peas deserve more general attention for fodder than they now receive. In the North, for dairy cows and for hogs, they are fully equal to corn and about six weeks earlier.

For cows, the crop should be cut and fed green. For hogs alone, it can be used for pasturage.

Field peas can be sown either alone or with oats, as early as the condition of the soil will permit. If the stubble from green winter rye or other crops cut in June be turned under and sown to mixed peas and oats, it will furnish a large amount of forage in August when grass pasture is usually short.

As fertilizer, field peas should be plowed under when in blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover.

**Golden Vine or Canadian Field.**—Grows about three feet high, yields well. Peas good size, and light yellow in color. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

**Supeneau.**—A small French variety. Grows about two feet high, and yields enormously, fifty bushels to the acre being nothing unusual. Extremely early, being but a few days later than the Extra Early and Alaska. Peas are very small and white. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

**Green Field.**—A very fine variety and a good yielder. Grows three feet high. Pods of good size and well filled with smooth peas of a beautiful green color. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

**Scotch Field.**—Used a good deal for soups. Grows and yields about the same as Green Field. Peas of good size, color green shaded with white. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.

**Black English.**—See Specialties, page 53.

## Beans

Michigan beans are acknowledged to be the best in the world. Northern Michigan beans are by far the best in Michigan.

They are not only larger, more perfect in form and better colored, but on account of being grown in the North, are earlier, stronger, more hardy, and less liable to blight. Our land is new and not full of the diseases that are causing the bean growers south of us so much trouble. A good many old bean growers from the South have visited our bean fields during the past season and expressed themselves as being perfectly surprised at the strong, rank growth, dark, rich-colored, perfect foliage, and the long, perfect, well-filled pods. One man said that if he could grow such beans where he lived, he would grow nothing else. We told him that he could if he would plant our seed, and he is going to try it. It will be easy for us to make a steady customer of him.

We grow all our beans right here around Petoskey and give them just as much care and attention, both in the field and warehouse, as we do our peas. When you buy a packet or bushel of beans of us, you will not receive half a dozen kinds mixed; neither will you find green pods among the wax varieties or wax pods among the green pods. You will receive the best and purest seed it is possible to produce.

Growing all our beans as we do and selling them direct to the planter, we are able to offer them to you at wholesale prices. You do not need to take our word for this; just compare our prices with those quoted by other seedsmen.

Don't fail to test *Our Northern Grown Seed Beans* this season. If you have not already tried them and know what they will do, you will be very happily surprised.

We have endeavored to arrange the different varieties on the following pages as nearly as possible in the same order as they become fit for use. Difference in weather, location, and climate will vary this order somewhat, but the arrangement is the result of our own experience, and is near enough correct for all practical purposes.

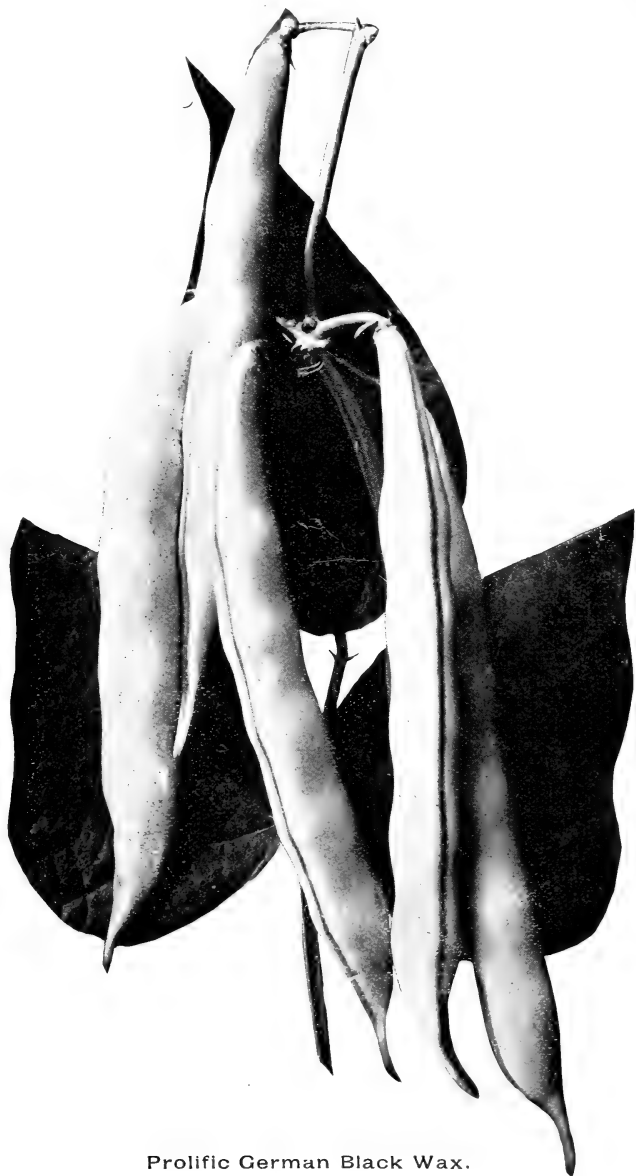
## CULTURE

Beans like a dry, light, rich, warm soil, although they can be successfully grown on almost any kind of good garden soil. A good many "Old Timers" pretend to think that if a soil is too poor to grow anything else, it should be planted to beans. This is a mistaken idea. Our experience is that beans require just as good land and just as much care as any crop, if good results are to be attained.

Beans should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up and after all danger of frost, for they rot easily in the ground and the tender leaves can not stand cold. The Dwarfs, as a usual thing, are earliest and most hardy. Running beans, especially the Limas, are much more tender than the Dwarfs, and should not be planted as early in the season.

In garden culture, beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in drills eighteen inches apart and three inches apart in the drills. For field culture, the rows are made two feet or twenty-eight inches apart so as to cultivate with a horse.

Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow hoeing or cultivating should be given. This should, by all means, be discontinued after the blossoms appear, as blossoms and pods are very tender and easily damaged. Cultivation should,

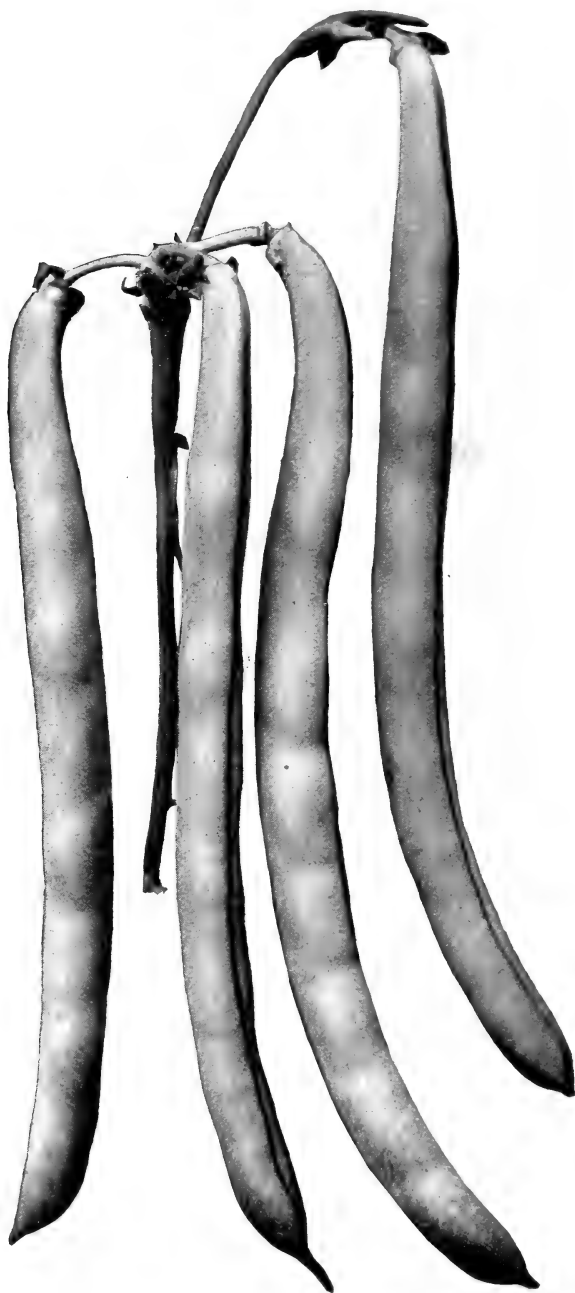


Prolific German Black Wax.

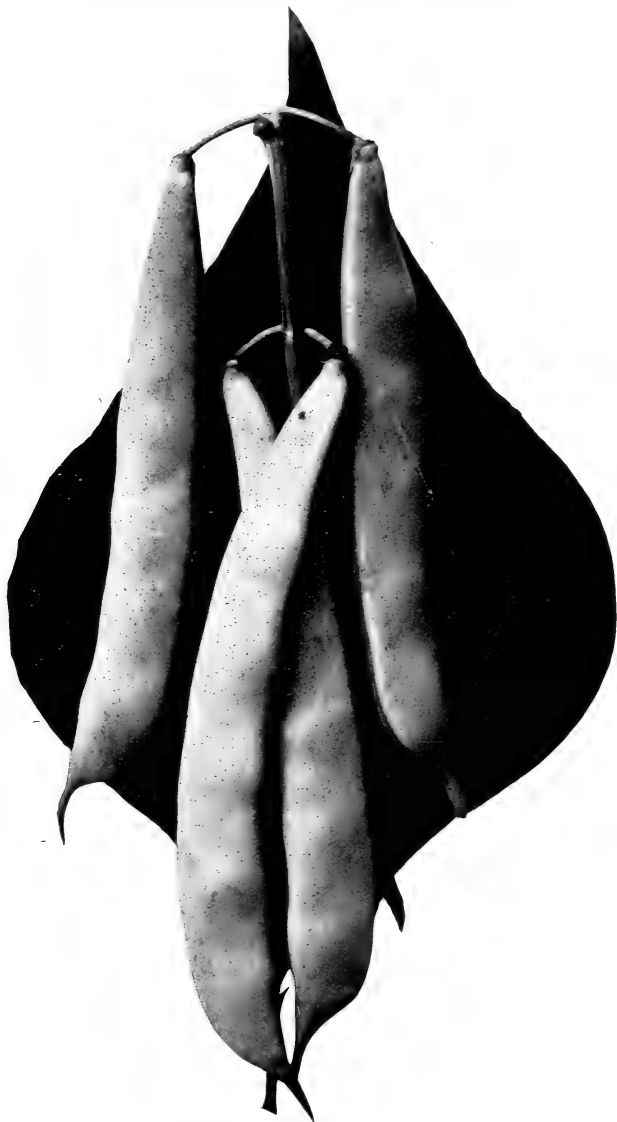
therefore, be well done before the blossoms appear. It is useless to expect a good crop of beans on illy prepared soil or on land that needs deep stirring after planting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one bushel is sufficient for an acre. Lima and Pole beans require one quart for 100 hills. Plant five or six beans in each hill about two inches deep. Make hills about three feet apart each way, setting the large-seed varieties with the eye downward.

Picking the pods as fast as they are large enough for use and not allowing the beans to ripen will greatly lengthen the bearing season.



D. & B's Pencil Pod Black Wax.



Curry's Rust Proof Wax.

**DWARF WAX PODDED SORTS**

**D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax.**

(For description, see colored page 54.)

The earliest bean in existence.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 15 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.  
Qt., 30 cts., by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

**✓ PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX**

Vines medium size, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy, and of clear creamy white color, remaining a long time in condition for use. Seed oblong, small, jet black.

This bean is an improvement on the old Butter Bean, being a more robust grower and surer yielder, with larger, rounder and more brittle pods. Its most distinctive feature is its extreme ear-



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

brittle, absolutely stringless, and produce during a long season.

Plants are of a true bush growth, fifteen inches high, very strong and vigorous, with a great abundance of coarse, dark-colored foliage. The pods are borne in great profusion well up from the ground, and are exceedingly free from rust. This is one of the surest yielding varieties among the wax pods. While inspecting our bean crops the past season, we found this variety ahead of all others in the way of healthy growth and abundance of well-filled pods.

The table quality of the Pencil Pod is all that can be desired. It remains tender longer than most other varieties and when cooked does not have that strong, "beany" taste found in so many "string" beans, but is tender and as sweet as a Telephone pea.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts., by freight or express.

liness. In our trial grounds we found this the earliest of all except D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax, and it is but very few days later than that wonderful new variety.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ JONES' STRING-LESS WAX

A very early wax podded variety. Vines quite dwarf but erect, with plenty of rich, healthy foliage. Pods are long, perfectly round, stringless, and when properly cooked have a rich buttery flavor not often found in green beans.

While this is a comparatively new bean with us, we have found it a very excellent sort to grow. It is extremely early, a good yielder, and so far as our experience goes, is rust proof.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ D. & B.'S PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

**The Best but not the Earliest Dwarf Wax Bean.**

A grand new variety that is medium early, hardy, very prolific and of superior quality. Pods are long, straight, round as a pencil, saddle backed, fleshy, and of a bright yellow color. They are tender,

### ✓ CURRY'S RUST PROOF WAX

A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, thick, flat, long, and meaty. It is absolutely rust proof, at least we have never seen any beans of this variety that were affected with rust.

The vine is very hardy and vigorous. The beans, when ripe, are bluish black and kidney shaped.

An excellent shipper.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

One of the earliest and most productive of all the wax beans. A week earlier than the Golden Wax and a far better yielder. Almost entirely free from rust and disease. Vines are strong and hardy, bearing a large crop of large, flat, nearly straight, very white and waxlike, handsome pods. These are very brittle and entirely stringless. of a rich buttery flavor, and always command a ready sale, making it one of the most profitable varieties for the market gardener. The seed is large, kidney shaped, white with markings of reddish purple around the eyes.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 30 cts.

### ✓ DETROIT WAX

The plants of this old popular variety are very hardy, quite dwarf but very erect, bearing their pods well up from the ground. Pods are straight, broad, flat but thick and meaty.

Pods are yellow when young, but as they grow older change to a waxy golden shade. Very free from rust. In fact it is catalogued by some as being absolutely so. Entirely stringless while young. Seed white and quite round with markings of brown and black around the eye.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.



Detroit Wax.

### GOLDEN WAX

A great many seedsmen catalog so-called "Improved Golden Wax" beans, claiming great superiority over the old Golden Wax. We have tested many of these new beans. Some proved to be nothing but the old Golden Wax with a new name. Some proved to be a little superior to the old strain in some one way, but were inferior in others.



Golden Wax.

In general excellence, for the home or market garden, we do not believe the old Golden Wax has been equaled. The continual increase in demand for it certainly indicates that it has not.

The Golden Wax is a very early and productive bean. The pods are good length, straight, broad, flat, fleshy, golden yellow, with short green points. They cook well as snaps, shell well when green, and are of highest quality when used in either way. Seed is of



medium size, oval, white, more or less colored with two shades of purplish red.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### GOLDEN EYE WAX

Plants are heavily laden with handsome pods, six inches long, one-half inch broad, straight, flat, fairly fleshy. Considered by some to be the best of the wax pods. Very early, a vigorous grower and sure yielder. Pods are a beautiful waxy golden color, and when cooked, are very sweet and palatable.

A valuable sort.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### DAVIS WHITE WAX

The most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well.

The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground.

The pods are often eight inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young, they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney shaped, and when dry and cooked, far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods not coloring when cooked.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### GRENNELL'S RUST PROOF WAX

An excellent variety, similar to Golden Wax except that the vines are a little more upright, the pods broader, the beans more oblong and of darker color. The pods

are meaty, well filled, of fine quality, and stringless. With us this bean is the nearest rust proof of any. In seasons when nearly all other varieties are more or less damaged with rust and some were entirely destroyed, this wonderful variety came through unscathed. This with its great yielding qualities, makes it a very valuable sort.



Davis White Wax.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.  
By express: qt., 25 cts.

### GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

✓ **Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.**

*The Most Popular of the Green Snap Sorts.*



For snaps there is nothing superior among the green podded varieties, and many prefer this to any of the wax pods.

Vines grow erect with coarse, dark-green foliage. Pods green, long, curved, round with creased back, very fleshy, crisp, and tender a long time after becoming fit to pull.

Seed long, of medium size, irregular shape, color pink marked with red. The irregular size and shape of seed is an indication of fleshiness of the pods and purity of the stock. No one has better stock than ours. It is the result of years of selecting and growing. Some claim to have a different and improved strain of "Valentine" beans. We have tried them all, but have never found any equal to our own.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**

**Combines the Good  
Qualities of All  
Green Pod Beans.**

It is very early and wonderfully productive.

**Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.**

The vine is vigorous, spreading and hardy. The pods are larger than the Valentine, slender, round, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a beautiful dark-green color.

For the home or market garden no other green pod is as satisfactory and no other need be planted, for by making frequent plantings, fine pods may be constantly had until cut off by heavy frosts. Being very hardy, it takes a heavy frost to kill the vines.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

**GIANT STRINGLESS**

An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods are a little larger and a few days later than those of Burpee's Stringless, but are of better quality and more brittle. Leaves are small and light green. Seed is long, slender, light yellowish brown. The plants grow strong and thrifty, are very hardy, and yield enormously.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.;  
by mail, postpaid.

By express; qt., 25 cts.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY  
REFUGEE**

A very early green-podded kind, furnishing an oval, fleshy pod of fine quality. True bush growth, fifteen inches high, branching freely with coarse, abundant foliage. Pods are nearly round, pale green, six inches long, tapering to a slender point, solid and fleshy, brittle, mild in flavor, and nearly stringless. Seed long, drab, nearly covered with dark purple blotches.

Our stock of this variety has been selected with great care and is very uniform, all the vines ripening their pods well together.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.;  
by mail, postpaid.

By express; qt., 25 cts.

✓ **EARLY LONG YELLOW  
SIX WEEKS**

A very early standard variety. Much prized on account of its productiveness and excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous, branching, with an abundance of large, coarse foliage. Pods are long, straight, flat, handsome, and when young of good quality. Seed is long, kidney shaped, yellowish drab with darker marks around the eyes. The green pods are often eight inches long and are always tender and brittle.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express; qt., 20 cts.

✓ **DWARF HORTICULTURAL**

Vines very productive, compact, with large leaves.

Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as shell beans very early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and are about equal to the Lima in quality, although of



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.



Giant Stringless.

quite different form. Seed large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.

### ✓ IMPROVED GODDARD OR BOSTON FAVORITE

Vines very large, much branched, but stand erect, forming a large bush. Leaves are large, much crimped. Pods are large, long,



**Improved Goddard or Boston Favorite.**

flat, curved, with long curved points, green when young but when fit for use are beautifully splashed and striped with red. Green beans are nearly as large and are of better quality than the large Lima,

although they are different shape. Seed is like Dwarf Horticultural but larger and much longer.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 20 cts.

### ✓ DWARF LIMA SORTS

#### Burpee's Bush Lima.

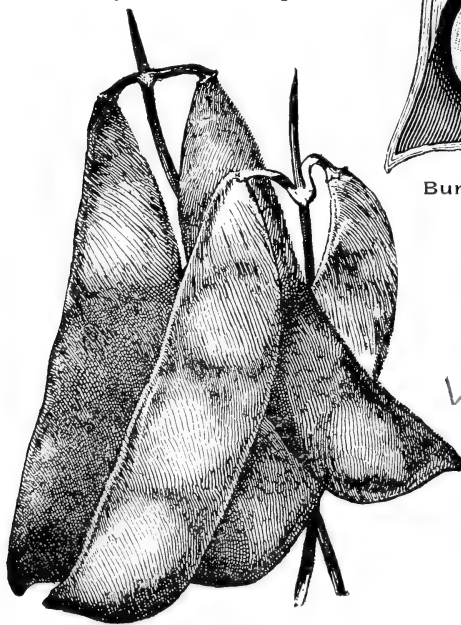
Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each develops into a magnificent circular bush two or three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known Pole Limas.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

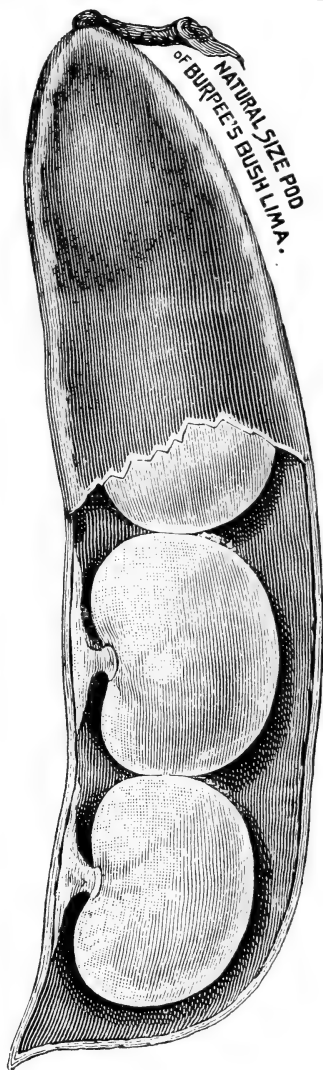
By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ DWARF LARGE WHITE LIMA

A bush form of the true Lima. Plants are uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. The pods are as large as the large Limas, and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as Burpee's Bush Lima, many consider it better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the large Limas. Any one who has planted this variety will wish to plant it



Dwarf Large White Lima.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

again. Seed of medium size, flat, white.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid. By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

#### Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the Southern Prolific. The pods usually grow seven or eight inches long, and are so fleshy that they are broader than they are

wide, with deeply creased backs. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season.

One of the most profitable for the market gardener on account of its being such a prolific yielder and the pods being so very showy.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

### ✓ LAZY WIFE

The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark green color, very abundantly produced in great clusters and measure from five to seven inches in length. The illustration represents a natural-sized pod, although it is somewhat shorter than the average. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

By express: qt., 25 cts.

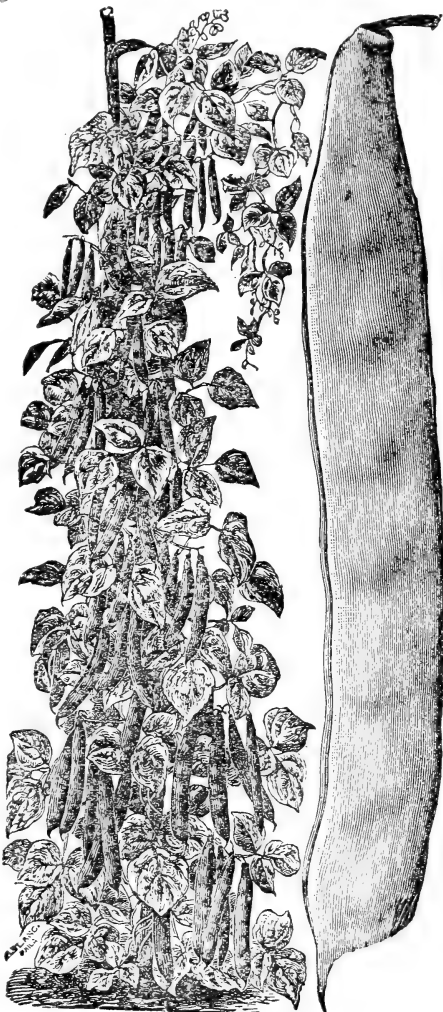
### FIELD BEANS

#### ✓ D. & B.'s Improved White Field Bean.

The result of years of careful growing and selecting. Far superior in both quality and productiveness to the common sorts. The vine is of medium size, erect, bearing a profusion of long pods well up from the ground. The dry beans are small,

round, pure white, and of fine appearance. For this reason they are the most profitable for the farmer to grow, as they will always bring an extra price. We have shipped these beans into every state in the Union, and have never received a complaint that they were not just what we claim—the earliest and best field bean in existence. We have, however, received many enthusiastic letters from people who have planted them and are more than satisfied with the results.

Try a few of D. & B.'s Improved White Beans and get acquainted with the best bean that grows.



Lazy Wife.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.  
By express: qt., 15 cts.

### ✓ WHITE KIDNEY

An excellent shell bean to use green in succotash and one of the best for winter use. Unsurpassed when baked. Vines large, branching, with large, broad leaves. Pods medium size, dark green, coarse. Seed large, white, kidney shaped, slightly flattened.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

### ✓ RED KIDNEY

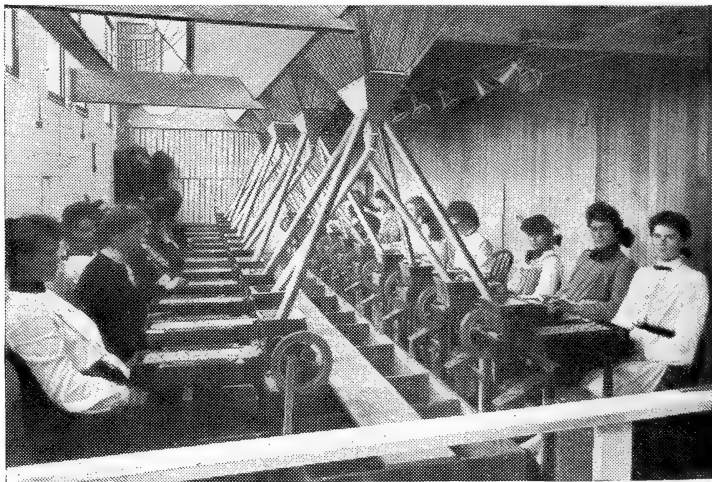
Similar to White Kidney as regards growth, pod, and shape of seed, which in the case of Red Kidney is a dark maroon or red. A very fine variety for baking.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

### ✓ LARGE WHITE MARROW

Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves. Very prolific. Pods broad, green changing to yellow. Seed large, oval, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy. This variety, like the White Kidney, is extensively used as a dry, winter bean.

Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; by mail, postpaid.



One of Our Picking Rooms. Hand Picking Peas and Beans. All our Peas and Beans are Thoroughly Hand Picked Before they are Offered for Sale.

### BEAN COLLECTIONS

**Collection 78.**—One package each of the following five varieties of beans, for 30 cents, by mail, postpaid: Golden Wax, D. & B.'s Improved White Field, Early Round Pod Valentine, Old Homestead, and Burpee's Bush Lima.

**Collection 79.**—One-half pint each of the above five varieties for 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

**Collection 80.**—One package each of the following three varieties of beans for 20 cents by mail, postpaid: Golden Wax, Early Long Yellow Six Weeks, and Lazy Wife.

**Collection 81.**—One-half pint each of the above three varieties for 30 cents, by mail, postpaid.

No changes made in these collections. Order all collections by number.

**SPECIAL WHOLESALE LIST** intended for market gardeners and others who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 114.



## Three Fine New Peas for 1908

We have been testing these three varieties, among many others, on our trial grounds for several years, and have found them very superior in many respects. While our supply is very limited and we should have waited another year before offering the seed for sale, we are very anxious to have our customers in different localities try them out for us. We have, therefore, decided to offer them in a small way, but must limit each purchaser to one packet, so as to give all who wish to do so an opportunity to try them.

The price is 15 cts. for one large packet, postpaid.

### D. & B.'S DEFIANCE

A new dwarf variety, coming after Nott's Excelsior and Gem. The vine grows to a height of fifteen inches, is very strong and erect, and needs no staking. Foliage is coarse, abundant and dark-green in color. Pods will average five inches in length, are broad, of fine appearance, and well filled.

There are from seven to ten peas in a pod, very large, of beautiful color, and of superior quality. It is a very sure cropper, the large well-filled pods being grown in such great profusion as to almost conceal vines and foliage when full grown. Although this is a dwarf vine pea, it outyielded all but two varieties, Petoskey and Bountiful, in our trial grounds during the past season.

This is a very desirable sort for the small garden, for being dwarf, it does not take so much room and will produce as many shell peas as the best long vine sorts.

The price is 15 cts. for one large packet, postpaid.

### D. & B.'S BOUNTIFUL

This is another entirely new variety, which we introduce for the first time this season.

Vines are slender but very strong, about three feet high, with abundance of medium-sized foliage of a dark, rich green color.

Pods are long, round, dark green, and filled so full of peas as to be curved backwards.

The peas are large, flattened, wrinkled when dry, and of excellent quality. This wonderful new pea comes into market about the same time as Hosford's Market Garden, but is a much surer cropper of larger and more attractive pods. In fact, this is the heaviest yielder we have, having outyielded all other varieties, both tall and dwarf, in our 1907 trials. We had nothing that approached it in this respect, although it was given exactly the same soil and care as all the other varieties.

The price is 15 cts. for one large packet, postpaid.

### PETOSKEY

#### A New Tall Vine Pea Superior to All Late Sorts.

We have been testing this grand new pea in our trial grounds for two or three seasons, and have found it a marvel in several respects.

The vine grows to a height of about three and one-half feet, is very strong and stalky, very hardy, and is well covered with coarse, rank foliage of light color.

The pods are immense in size, well rounded, dark in color, and always well filled, never half-filled as is the case with many of the other large-podded varieties.

Its yielding qualities are away above the average, being among the best. In our 1907 trial grounds this variety outyielded all others except Bountiful, for which it is a good companion. In season, it comes in with the latest, such as Telephone and Everbearing.

In cooking and table quality it is fully equal to the best. The green peas are larger than Telephone, are better colored and fully



D. & B.'s Defiance.



D. & B.'s Bountiful.

as sweet and delicious. The pods are better colored than Telephone, better filled, and of better general appearance. The dry seed is large, green, and much wrinkled.

The price is 15 cts. for one large packet, postpaid.



Petoskey.

## Garden Pea

### EARLY GRADUS OR PROSPERITY

**A Popular New Large-Podded, Wrinkled Pea of Finest Quality, Which Matures Marketable Pods but a Day or Two Later Than the Earliest of the Small-Podded, Round-Seeded, Extra Earlies.**

The vine of this distinct sort is similar to the Telephone except that it is but thirty to forty inches in height. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, are uniformly handsome and well shaped, and much more attractive than any other extra early variety.

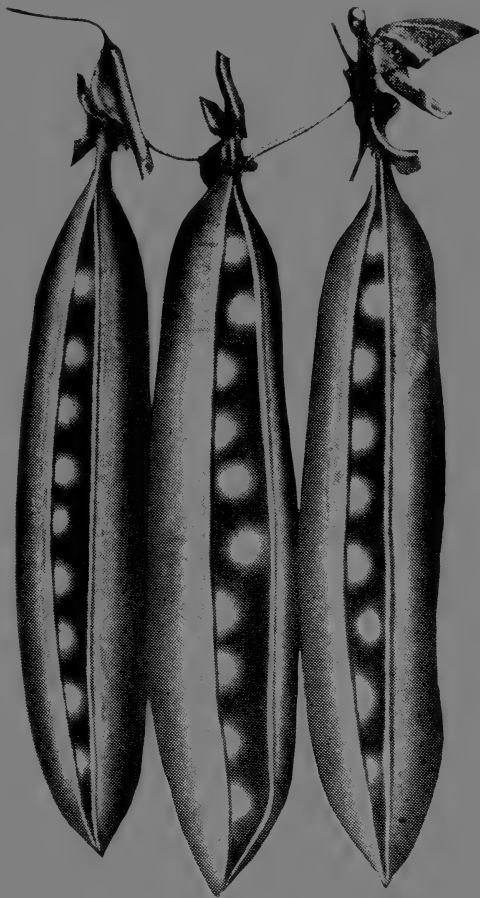
The peas are very large, of finest quality, and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. In quality they are superb, being very sweet, tender, and delicious. They remain sweet and tender a long time after being large enough to use. The vines remain in bearing some time after the first pods are ready for picking.

There is no question about this variety being the most popular of any that has been introduced in recent years. It has been impossible to grow enough of them to fill the unprecedented demand which accounts for the price always being so high. Our price is nearer right than most others. Compare them with others, especially on pecks and bushels.

Price: Pkt., 10

cts.; pt., 120 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.



Early Gradus or Prosperity Pea.

## New and Best Field Pea

### D. & B.'S BLACK ENGLISH FIELD

Our own introduction in 1906 on which our sales have been enormous. In 1906 we sold our stock all out early in the season and were obliged to return the money on many orders. We put in a much heavier supply in 1907, thinking we would certainly have

enough for all demands, but we again sold out early in the season and did not have nearly enough to fill our orders.

While the season of 1907 was not a good pea growing season, we have managed to get together a fair supply of the Black Flag peas, and hope to have enough for all who may order.

The original seed of this variety was brought from England in an immigrant's pocket several years ago. Our present stock has been grown from this small beginning. It certainly beats anything we have ever seen in the pea line for yielding. Seventy-five bushels to the acre is not at all unusual, and where they have been grown in a small way under favorable circumstances, they have done better than that.

The vines are strong and healthy, although slender, growing about four feet high, and are loaded down with pods about three inches long, which are packed full of peas. In color the dry peas are a light brown, spotted with black and dark purple. In shape they are round, slightly wrinkled, and flattened at the ends from being packed so tightly in the pods.

At first this dark color would seem to be an objection, but it is not, for this kind of pea is only grown for stock food and the color could not possibly be objectionable.

Price: Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; by freight or express at purchaser's expense. For larger amounts see wholesale list, in back of catalog.

## A New Wax Pod Bean

Of Our Own Origination and Introduction.

**D. & B.'S EARLIEST OF ALL WAX**

A fine bean of strictly Northern Michigan origination. It has always been grown in the cold north, and consequently is very hardy, very early, and very prolific.

**D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax** is similar to the Black Wax Family, except that it is much earlier and the pods are not quite as round as the Pencil Pod. It is much more prolific, grows a larger and healthier vine, and is much less liable to rust than any of the black wax sorts. While the pods are not quite as round as some others, they are thick, long, very solid, brittle, and entirely stringless; and when cooked have a delicious, buttery flavor not found in any other variety.

The dry seed is purplish black in color, rather short and chunky with roundish section.

The best feature of this fine bean is its extreme earliness. Planted by the side of all the other varieties we grow, given exactly the same care, **D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax** was ready for picking fully a week ahead of any other. It also bore more pods to the vine and remained longer in condition for cooking than any of the others. This gain of one week in earliness means a great deal to the gardener who grows for the market or his own table. It is a matter of gain in dollars to the former, and who is there who does not enjoy being able to produce stuff for his own table a week ahead of his neighbors.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ pt., 15 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 30 cts.; ½ pk., 80 cts.; pk., \$1.50; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

## Potato

**EARLY BIRD**

**A Potato Early Enough to Catch the Big Price for the Market Gardener.**

Another one of our 1905 introductions of which we are justly proud. On account of its being better advertised the first season it has up to the present time outsold the Early Petoskey. While it is nearly as early as the above-named variety, it is entirely different in shape of tubers and nature of growth.

potato crop the past season prohibits it. Potatoes are worth about as much for eating purposes as we are asking for this fine new one. If we were one of the "Big" seedsmen, we would be asking you \$25.00 or \$30.00 per barrel for it, as some of them have done within the past five years for a potato inferior to the Early Petoskey in every respect.

Price: One fair-sized potato, 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, post-paid.

One pk., 75 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 1 bbl., \$4.00; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## The Two Best Sweet Corns

### WHITE MEXICAN

Did you ever eat any of the old Black Mexican sweet corn? Do you remember its marvelous sweetness and delicious flavor? Did you like its flavor but dislike its color? Well, in the White Mexican we have the Black Mexican in a white skin with larger ears and earlier.

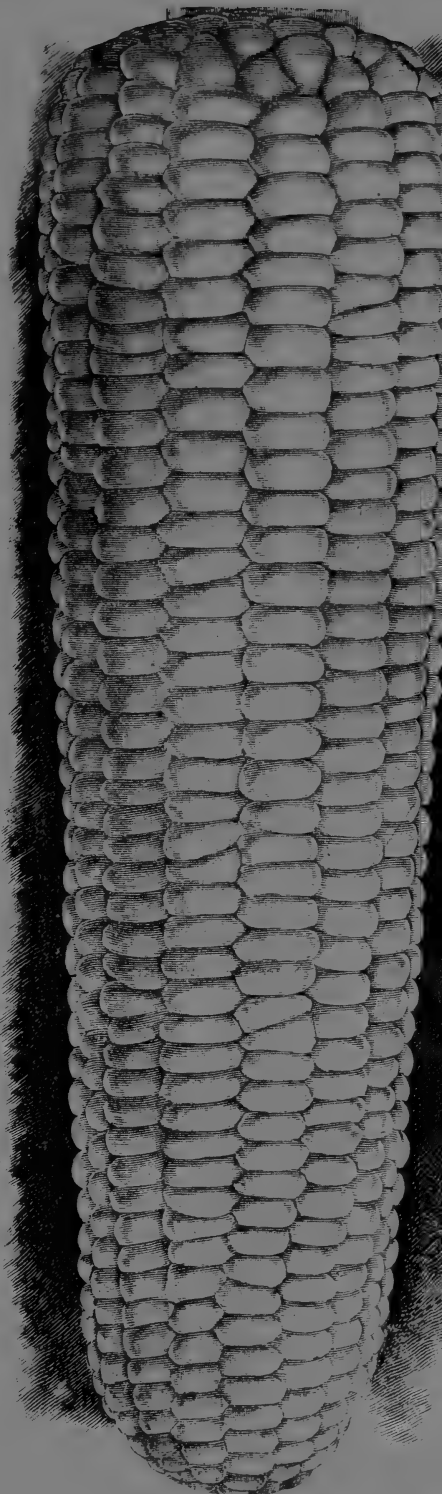
Several years ago, an ear of Black Mexican corn was discovered which held a few kernels of white corn. These few kernels were carefully preserved and planted. The present White Mexican corn is the result of years of careful planting and selecting from these few kernels.

It is as large as the Mammoth White Cob Cory, grows more perfect ears, is earlier and of far better quality.

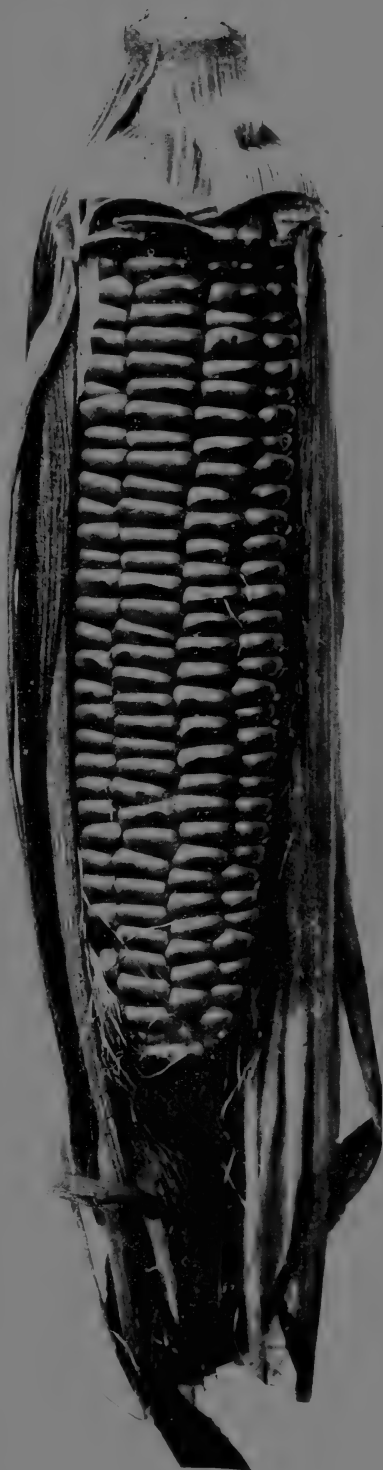
We have sold this corn several years. In fact, we were the first to catalog it. We notice that nearly all seedsmen are now offering it either as White Mexican or under some other name.

Our seed is grown specially for us by the originator and is genuine. No one can have better.

We consider the White Mexican the best early



White Mexican



Pure Gold.

white sweet corn in existence. If it were not about right, it would not be so fast supplanting the old standard sorts.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 40 cts.; pk., \$2.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

### PURE GOLD

**The Earliest, Hardest, and Sweetest. Once Tried, Always a Favorite.**

This is our experience with our last season's introduction, with which we had remarkable success, being unable to anywhere near fill our orders.

**Pure Gold** is of a beautiful golden color very early, and has a surpassing delicious flavor all its own. It is very sweet and tender. As one of our customers expressed it, "It is as sweet as honey, and so tender it fairly melts in the mouth."

The stalks are dwarf, growing but about four feet high, each one bearing from one to four ears about six inches long. It is uncommonly hardy, and will stand planting much earlier than other sorts, which makes it several days earlier in becoming fit for use.

The small ears are ideal for the table, being just the right size and not too awkward to handle as are the large ones. Once it is introduced, **Pure Gold** at once becomes a great favorite.

Its color being yellow is a little against it, making it a little harder to introduce, but after it is once known, this color is one of its best features, as it enables people to distinguish it from other kinds. For this reason our market gardeners have had some trouble in getting it on the tables of our large resort hotels, but after they once persuaded them to use it, they had no trouble, except to grow enough to supply the demand. Their thousands of guests seemed to go wild over it, and would have no other kind, until the supply was exhausted.

At the present time there is more **Pure Gold** corn grown around the Northern Resorts than of all other kinds put together.

Don't fail to include at least a packet of **Pure Gold** in your next order.



Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

Qt., 40 cts.; pk., \$2.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

## New Cabbage

✓ HOUSER

**The Best, the Latest, the Largest, and Most Solid Headed of  
The Late Round Sorts.**

This is the kind to grow for late market and shipping. It is at least two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch type. In solidity it is fully equal to the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact in habit of growth, the leaves overlapping each other. Its shape and general appearance is better shown in the accompanying illustration, made from a photograph, than we can give it in words.

In size the **Houser** will average about twelve pounds. The heads are very handsome and uniform in size. The shape is round and very deep, and when one cracks, it is at the stem end, which does not injure it for market.

In quality the Houser equals the best, being very sweet and ten-

THE  
HOUSER



Houser Cabbage. (From a photograph.)

der and free from the coarse ribs found in most late sorts. In our trial grounds this cabbage has shown up exceptionally well and has proved to be a strong, vigorous grower with ability to withstand drouths better than most varieties. During the past two seasons we have sold more of this variety than of any other, which is good evidence of its great merit. It behaves well in the field, sells well on the market, takes well with the consumer, and pays the grower well.

It adapts itself readily to different conditions of soil and climate. Its keeping qualities are perfect.

Indeed, it is to its lateness and excellent keeping qualities that we can credit its great popularity, to a great extent. Our seed is genuine, having been purchased from the originator.

Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

# A New Race of Sweet Peas

## GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERED Countess Spencer Hybrids.

A magnificent new type. The largest and most beautiful sweet pea in cultivation. The plants are healthy and vigorous, producing the greatest abundance of flowers of truly gigantic size, measuring when full grown 2 inches across the standard. The latter is round, full, and gracefully waved. Usually three and often four of these large and beautifully formed flowers are borne on one long stem, and it is not uncommon, during cool weather when sweet peas are at their best, to find as many as six flowers on one stem.

In the true Spencer, both standard and wings are beautifully frilled or fluted, which is its distinctive and most attractive feature.

The vine is unusually strong and healthy, attaining a height of from 6 to 12 feet, which when properly grown, is literally covered with blossoms. The flowers are borne on strong stems measuring from 10 to 15 inches.

So far but few colors have been developed in this type. There are four distinct ground colors,—pink, orange, salmon, and rose,—but these are again divided into many exquisite tints which blend harmoniously when gathered for bouquets. We are able to offer the following shades for 1908:

**White Spencer** (new this year). Magnificent, large, white flowers, measuring two inches across, stem 12 to 15 inches long.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

**Primrose Spencer** (new this year). As large as White Spencer. Stem ten to twelve inches. Always three, usually four, blooms on one stem. Vine eight to ten feet.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

**Countess Spencer.** Soft rose pink. Large wavy petals.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

**John Ingman.** Rich crimson rose and shell pink.

The darkest colored Spencer, gigantic fluted flowers. Truly magnificent variety.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

**Helen Lewis.** Orange rose wings, with crimson orange standard. Blooms are gigantic of true Countess Spencer type.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

**Choice Mixed** Countess Spencer.

All the above select varieties mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid.

One packet each of the above six choice varieties, 50 cts., by mail, postpaid.



White Spencer.

## “Chinese Giant” Red Pepper

**Double the Size of Ruby King. This Is the Largest and Finest Mild Red Pepper.**

Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch.

The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known Ruby King. The monstrous peppers are of thick blocky form and of most bril-



“Chinese Giant” Red Pepper

liant glossy scarlet. They grow four or five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe, they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most enormous size.

The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad, sliced and served as tomatoes. The true seed of a selected strain, producing uniformly large fruits, will always be high in price.

Price: Pkt., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

# Vegetable Seed Department

The following list of vegetable seeds is the result of years of selection and compiling. Several years ago, before we published a catalog, we started out with the object in view of compiling a list of vegetable seeds best suited for the market and home gardener, people who have not the time to devote to experimenting with untried novelties. Each year since that time we have added or discarded such varieties as our experience has taught us best until we have the present list. We consider it the best, for the purpose intended, that we have ever seen, and know of no improvements we could make in it. We are, however, always looking for improvements, and will be pleased to receive any suggestions that our customers may be kind enough to make.

Experience has also taught us that our present way of arranging our vegetable seed list is possibly the best that we could have. It is very easy to refer to, different varieties being close together and easy of comparison. Long descriptions of standard varieties of vegetables are worse than useless, in our opinion, for the reason that they are too well known by the average planter to need any describing at all. We consider that long descriptions only tend to confuse a person endeavoring to make up a list of seeds for a common garden, where common, standard, vegetables are what is wanted.

The best reason of all for thus printing our lists, and by so doing condense it, is that it saves us thousands of dollars in printing, paper, and postage. Our great object has always been to furnish seeds at the lowest possible price. Every one knows that the expense of the catalog sent out by a seedsman must be added to the seed that he sells. If we can save a thousand dollars or more on our catalog, we can sell our seeds for just that much less. It is savings of this kind that enable us to sell seeds at the low prices we do.

We know from experience just how discouraging it is to buy seeds, thinking they are all right, and after planting them, have them not come up at all, or perhaps have them come up and after going to the expense of caring for them, have them turn out not to be what we supposed we were purchasing. We fully realize what this means to the man who depends on his crops for the support of himself and family, and that it is the worst kind of robbery to sell such seeds.

We have exhausted every means to have our seeds the very best that can be produced. If money or labor would produce better, we certainly would have them. With our twenty years' experience as growers, our excellent facilities for caring for and cleaning seeds, and our method of testing, we are offering our customers only choice seeds,—pure, strong, and healthy,—and he who plants them may rest assured that in so far as the seeds have to do with it, he will reap abundant crops.

We know our prices will compare favorably with those quoted by other seedsmen. All we ask is that you compare them. If we have omitted to list any variety you may want, send us the amount asked by other seedsmen with your order, and we will gladly fill it.

Prices quoted include free delivery of packets, ounces,  $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds, pounds, and pints, except where otherwise stated.

By freight or express always means that the charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

**DARLING & BEAHAN.**



**Conover Colossal.**

## ASPARAGUS

**Culture.**—Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart in April or May, and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving all the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in the spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being one foot from the edge, and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface.

**D. & B.'s Mammoth.** A new strain of our own production. The earliest, largest, whitest, and sweetest. Pkt 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Conover Colossal.** The most approved and standard sort; large. Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
<b>Palmetto.</b> Of Southern origin; a very desirable, bright green asparagus; early.....	\$0.03	.08	.15	.45
<b>Barr Mammoth.</b> Has very large, tender stalks of very light color.....	.05	.10	.15	.50
<b>Columbian Mammoth White.</b> Choice variety; stalks white, good quality.....	.05	.10	.20	.60

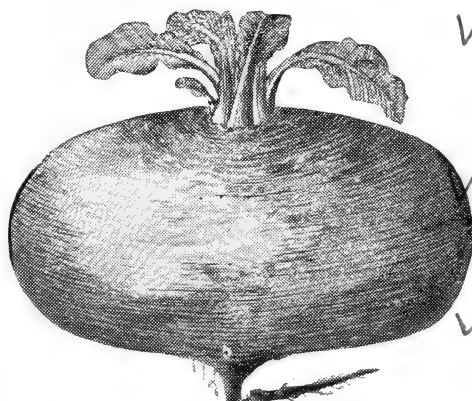
## BEETS



## D &amp; B .s Earliest Red Turnip Beet.

**Culture.**—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for succession, up to the first week in July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as greens.

✓ <b>D. &amp; B.'s Earliest Red Turnip.</b> The best for first crop. Very early, round, very dark red, small tap root, small short top. Flesh dark red, striped with lighter red. Hard, crisp, and tender.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
✓ <b>Extra Early Egyptian.</b> Very early and of dark blood color, rather flat in shape....	.05	.08	.15	.40
✓ <b>Extra Early Eclipse.</b> Very early; round rooted, and dark red; one of the very best	.05	.08	.15	.40
✓ <b>Dewing Early.</b> Of fine form, flavor, and good for market .....	.05	.08	.15	.40



Extra Early Egyptian.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip.** Dark red and of fine flavor; productive; standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

✓ **Long Smooth Blood.** A good late variety; dark red; tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

✓ **Detroit Dark Red Turnip.** Of fine color and form, splendid for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

✓ <b>Half Long Blood.</b> One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness.....	Pkt. .05	oz. .08	¼ lb. .15	lb. .45
✓ <b>Swiss Chard.</b> Cultivated for its leaves. Mid rib stewed and served as asparagus, the rest cooked as spinach.....	.05	.08	.20	.50

### MANGEL=WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.

**Culture.**—As all mangels require a deep soil to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 pounds complete manure, 200 pounds bone flour, and 400 pounds salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, mangel-wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps six feet, on a dry sloping situation, covered at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases, this should be replaced by about six inches of either salt hay, straw, seaweed, or even corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about six or eight inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from four to five pounds per acre.

#### ✓ **D. & B.'s Mammoth Long Red.**

Our own selected and improved strain of the old Mammoth Long Red. The largest mangel grown. Single roots will weigh 50 pounds. Enormous yielder, 1,200 bushels to acre nothing unusual. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼lb., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

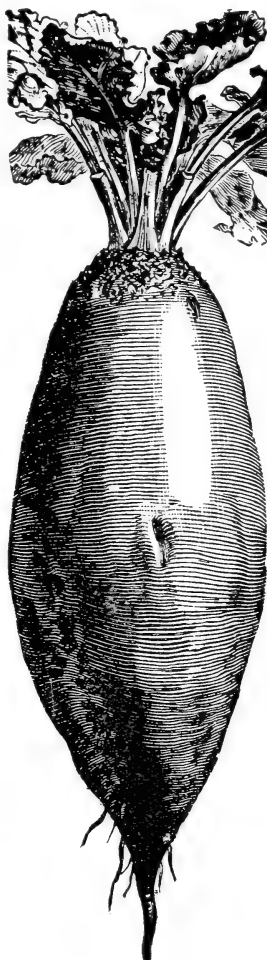
✓ **Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.** Very large selected strain. The largest and finest roots. The standard. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

✓ **Long Yellow Mangel-Wurzel.** A good main crop sort. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

✓ **Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.** Bright yellow, handsome, and sweet, and very productive; tops small, roots large. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

✓ **Lane's Sugar.** For sugar making or stock feed. Oz., 5 cts.; ¼lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

✓ **White Sugar Beet.** Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar, as well as for stock feed ..... oz. ¼ lb. lb.  
.05 .10 .25



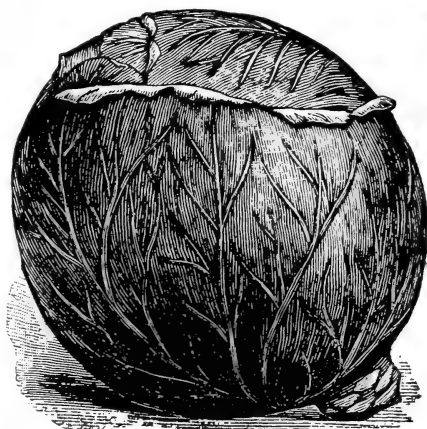
D & B.'s Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.

### CABBAGE

If there is one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the cabbage. Of late years, many gardeners and truckers depend on this crop almost entirely; and realizing this fact, we are making a great specialty of the varieties we offer. These are grown under our own general supervision, and we know from repeated trials there are none more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon. The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For ordinary home use, with either early or late varieties, sow in seed bed early in spring; but for early use the plants should be started in a hotbed or cold-frame. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, eighteen inches to two feet; setting plants down to the first leaf. The Savoy cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially

after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. One ounce of seed will yield about 3,500 plants.

We carry the finest strains of American Long Island grown cabbage seed. Market gardeners can depend on plants from our seed.



Danish Ball Head.

**Express.** The earliest of all; small, solid heads, fine for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

**Etampes.** A fine, extra early, small French sort, with pointed heads, very solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

**Early York.** The standard English sort, pointed heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.15.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** Well known, and most valuable for early planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

✓ **Early Winningstadt.** A standard second early variety; pointed heads..... Pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. lb.  
.05 .15 .30 1.15

✓ **Early Flat Dutch.** A remarkably fine strain; sure header, the head weighing from ten to twelve pounds; most valuable for market .05 .15 .40 1.30

✓ **Henderson's Early Summer.** A superior second early; produces large, solid heads, fine quality ..... .05 .15 .40 1.30

✓ **Fottler Brunswick.** Good, solid heads, either for second early or late..... .05 .15 .40 1.30

✓ **Stone Mason Drumhead.** A standard winter cabbage for main crop..... .05 .15 .40 1.30

✓ **Premium Late Flat Dutch.** A valuable main crop sort for market..... .05 .15 .40 1.30

✓ **Drumhead Savoy.** Very fine strain..... .05 .20 .45 1.40

✓ **Mammoth Rock Red.** Very large, solid, red heads, the finest strain of red cabbage.... .05 .20 .50 1.60

✓ **Red Dutch.** For pickling; hard, oblong heads, dark purple ..... .05 .20 .50 1.60

✓ **Danish Ball.** One of the hardiest in cultivation, quite a distinct variety, medium size, round, very solid, extra keeper, best of quality. Our seed is from a very reliable Danish grower ..... .05 .20 .60 2.10



Houser Cabbage.

(From a photograph, showing shape and solidity of head.)

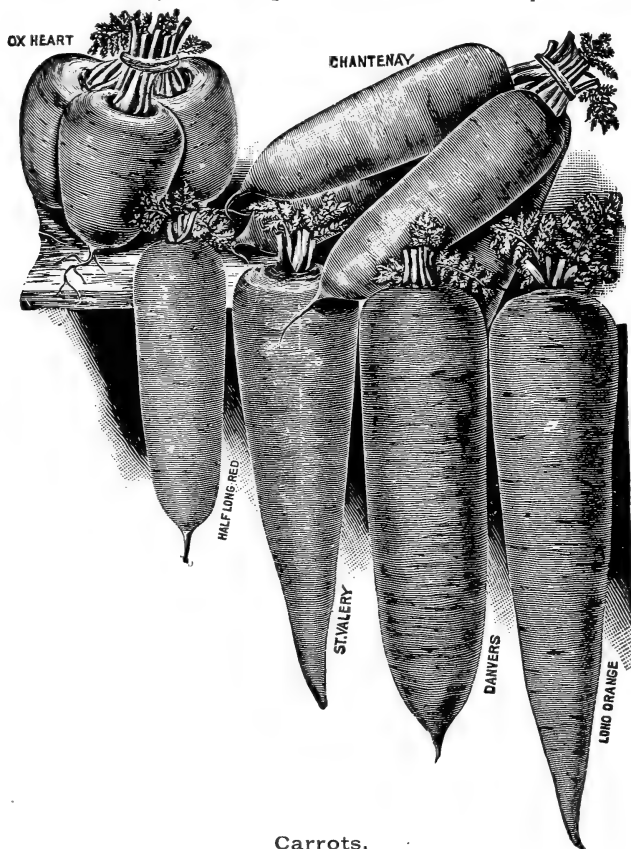


	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
<b>Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.</b> The largest cabbage known, weighing in some instances over fifty pounds; under good cultivation acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each..	.05	.20	.45	1.30
<b>Genuine Surehead.</b> Never fails to make a large fine head, with outer leaves; fine grower; flat drumhead .....	.05	.15	.35	1.30
<b>Houser.</b> The best of the hard heading varieties, excelling even the Danish Ball. The heads are large, sound, very solid, and weigh from 10 to 18 pounds. It is very late, and seed for late marketing should be sown two weeks earlier than other varieties. The accompanying engraving will give an idea of the roundness and solidity of the heads. For more complete description, see novelties, page 61.....	.05	.30	.75	2.00

### CARROT

The carrot should always be furnished a good, rich, deep soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. For field culture, sow in drills from twenty to thirty inches apart; and when plants are one to two inches high, thin out to from three to eight inches apart in rows, according to the variety. An important feature in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or a spade.

The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short



Carrots.

kinds even for stock, as they are so easily gathered and give such a good crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

<b>D. &amp; B.'s Improved Danvers.</b> Larger, sweeter, and better in every way than the old Danvers. Enormous yielder. Does well on all soils, and is first-class for table or stock. Undoubtedly the best strain of Danvers .....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	.05	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
<b>Half-Long Danvers.</b> Thick, of good quality, and exceedingly productive.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
<b>Improved Long Orange.</b> Best for stock feeding, but good for late summer or winter use. ....	.05	.10	.20	.55
<b>Oxhart, or Half-Long Guerande.</b> This is one of the most valuable of recent introductions, either for family or market; most beautiful shape and rich orange color...	.05	.10	.20	.60
<b>Large White Belgian.</b> Very large; excellent stock carrot .....	.05	.10	.15	.45
<b>Large Yellow Belgian.</b> Grows 20 inches long, partially above ground. A prodigious yielder. Excellent for stock.....	.05	.10	.15	.45
<b>Chantenay.</b> One of the best for home or market garden. Deep red flesh; stump-rooted; very early. A variety that all gardeners should plant freely.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
<b>St. Valery.</b> A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point.....	.05	.10	.20	.60

### CAULIFLOWER

The cultivation of cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular market gardeners, on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it



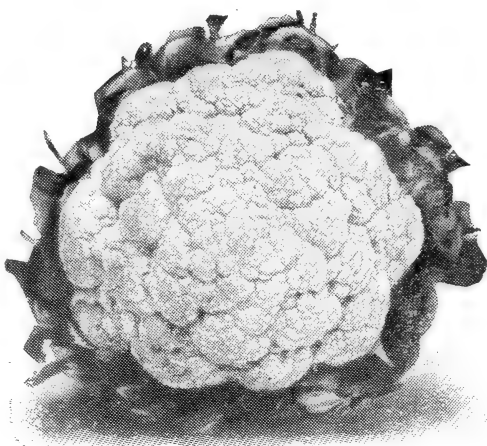
### D. & B.'s Best Early.

March 27, 1906.  
I was very much surprised at the size of the packets. If I had bought that amount of seeds anywhere else, they would have cost me \$1.50 instead of 85 cents. I got some seeds from —, and one of your packets is as large as three or four of his.  
MRS. JAMES STOKES.

CRYSTAL ROCK, N. DAK.  
I have received the seeds and am very thankful to you for your prompt remittance and am much pleased with the seeds.  
CAROLINE REYNOLDS.

on the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to the market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

The cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high, transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set the plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young. One ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants.



Henderson's Early Snowball.

**D. & B.'s Best Early.** The earliest and best in every respect. From one to two weeks earlier than Snowball. A money-maker for the market gardener who gets his "stuff" to market ahead of the other fellow ..... \$0.25 \$1.75 \$6.00 \$20.00

**Henderson's Early Snowball.** Without doubt the best of the cauliflowers. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown specially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head; don't buy cheap cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much ..... .15 1.50 5.50 18.00

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Short stem; very fine ..... .15 1.50 5.50 18.00

### CELERY

A vegetable at once healthful, toothsome, and beautiful. Said by physicians to be of great benefit in all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. Deliciously fresh, crisp, and nutty to the taste; while the broad stalks, ivory white, waxy yellow, or rosy red, tipped with fine compound leaflets of pale glaucous green are an ornament to the finest table.

Sow early in house or hotbed and transplant, or sow outdoors when the ground becomes warm, making the soil very smooth. When plants are four or five inches high, transplant, giving six inches between plants in the row. Have the soil very fine and rich, plant in trenches, and as the plants grow, draw the earth closely around them to blanch the stems. Never do this in wet weather, or the stems will rust. South of Ohio celery can remain in the ground

TOBYHANNA, PA.

I have given your seeds a fair test and have found them No. 1. I will give them another trial another year if I am in the garden business.

PETER KINNEY.

NEW CITY, N. Y.

Seeds came to-day, everything O. K. Thanking you for samples and promptness, etc., I remain,

J. C. SCHMERCAHL.

NILES, OHIO.

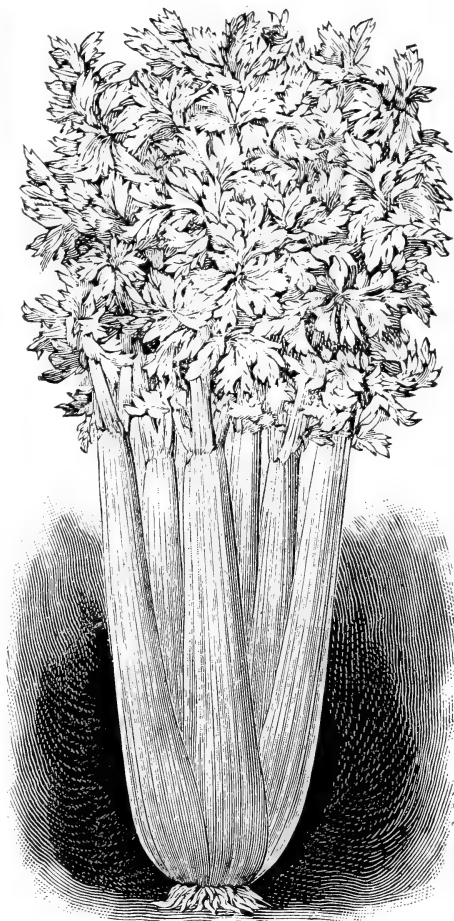
I want to drop a few lines to tell you that the seeds which I sent to you for are all right. They all did finely and I was so glad they were so nice. I want to try some of your seed oats. What is the very best you can do on Swedish Select oats. I want to send this fall.

ERIE KING.

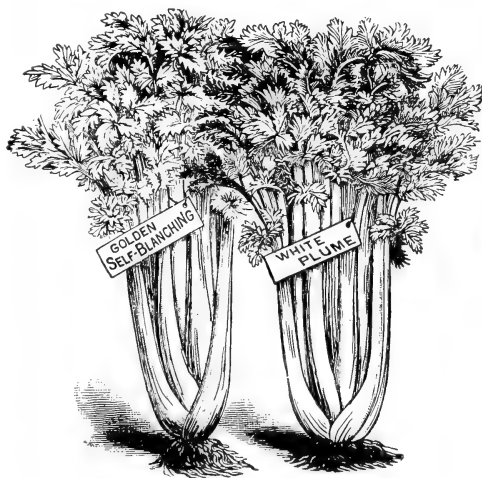
FREMONT, MICH.

The seeds came to hand to-day and are all right. They were put up in "ship shape," and all packages tight, for which I thank you. I wish also to thank you for the packages of beans and sweet corn. I shall certainly remember you in the future.

W. A. MORRIS.



D. &amp; B.'s Snow White.



**Celaric.** A turnip-rooted celery; roots, not tops, are eaten. Sweeter taste and stronger flavor than any other kinds. Fine for seasoning or soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.30.

all winter with little protection. In the North, plants should be taken up and stacked closely together, with soil firmed around the roots, and kept in cellar or pit for use.

#### **D. & B.'s Snow White.**

Earliest, sweetest, crisp and tender. Fully a week earlier than White Plume. Easiest grower and easiest blanched. Has no equal as an extra early variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Giant Pascal.** The largest and best for fall and winter use. Stalks very thick, round at top, broad at bottom. Blanching out to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.70.

#### **Improved White Plume.**

Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; early, and extensively grown for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.70.

#### **Golden Self-Blanching.**

A very early, grand, solid variety on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

#### **Crawford Half Dwarf.**

Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.30.

#### **Golden Heart Dwarf.**

A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the half dwarf white sorts, except when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.30.

# SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

**Culture.**—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often, and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the soil rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. By sowing successive lots and properly selected varieties, the supply of sweet corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

**MARKET GARDENERS AND PRIVATE PLANTERS** will do well to consider that our *Northern Grown Seed* will give them **EARLIER** corn than will the seed of the same varieties grown farther south. **OUR SEED IS THOROUGHLY TESTED** before it leaves our hands.

## Extra Early Varieties

**White Mexican.** Do you know the marvelous sweetness of the old Black Mexican? Do you like its taste, but dislike its color? Well, we have something finer in every way, superior in sweetness, a pure ivory white color, large as the Minnesota, earlier than the Cory. It was ready for table use this year in 55 days. Originated in Fort Dodge, Iowa. We know of nothing its equal for the market gardener. If you want the finest market gardener's corn known, plant White Mexican .....\$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.40  
For more complete description, see novelties, page 59.

**Early Cory, Red Cob.** A very early variety, Pkt. pt. qt. with good-sized ears and large grains; excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.. .05 .15 .20

**Pure Gold.** For full description, see novelties, page 60.

## Second Early or Intermediate.

**Minnesota.** Nearly Pkt. pt. qt. as early as Marble-head; dwarf growth; standard early .....\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.20

**Perry Hybrid.** Very early and of large size; most valuable for market ..... .05 .15 .20

**Early Crosby.** Matures after Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality ..... .05 .15 .20

**Early Evergreen.** By careful selection for a series of years we have produced an early strain of this corn, earlier by six or eight days than Stowell's Evergreen .05 .15 .20

**Mammoth White Cory.** Largest extra early corn known; fine quality; 12 rowed; compact ears ..... .05 .15 .20

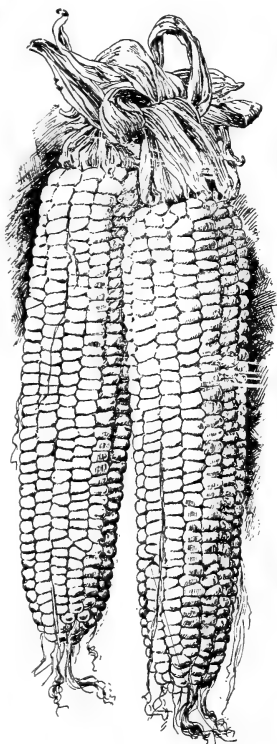
## General Crop or Late Varieties

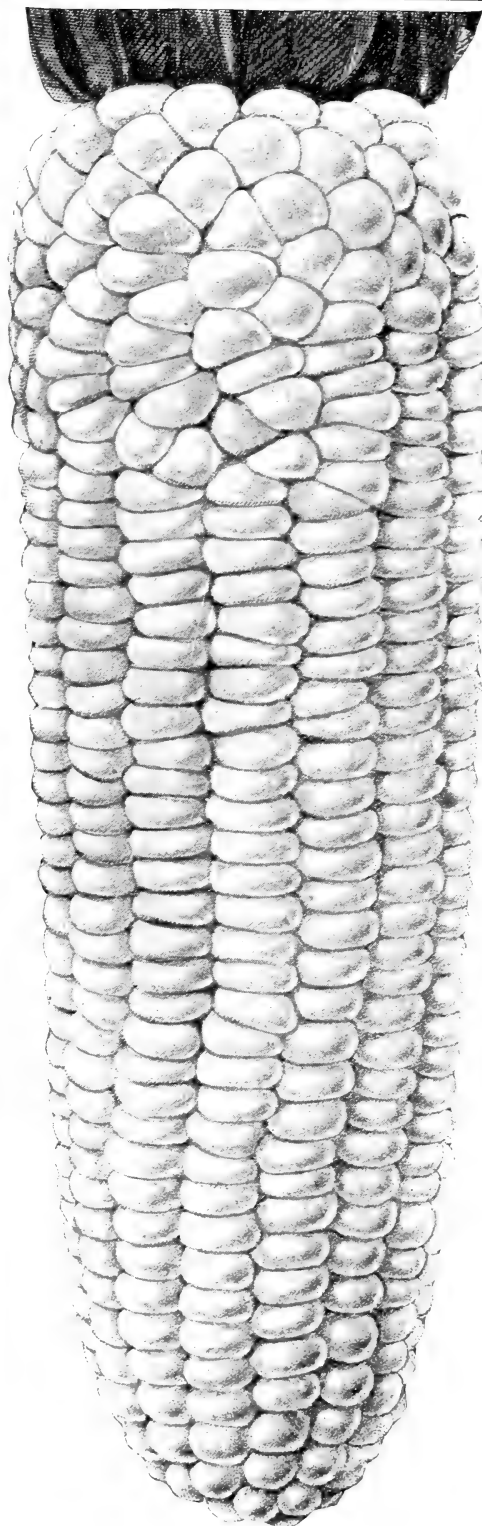
**Stowell's Evergreen.** **Stowell's Evergreen.** Remains Pkt. pt. qt. green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular.....\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.20

MITCHELL, S. DAK.

The sack of onion sets reached me yesterday in good condition. Everything so far has proved very satisfactory. You will in all probability hear from me next spring.

FRANKLIN HEWITT.





Early Evergreen.

✓ **Country Gentleman.** Large ears; very delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 20 cts.;

**Rice Pop Corn.** A very handsome and prolific variety. Ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. We supply lots of four quarts and less shelled. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 20 cts.

### CRESS

**Culture.**— The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder.

**Fine Curled or Pepper Grass.** Quick growing. Finely cut and feathery. Dwarf, compact, crisp, pungent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

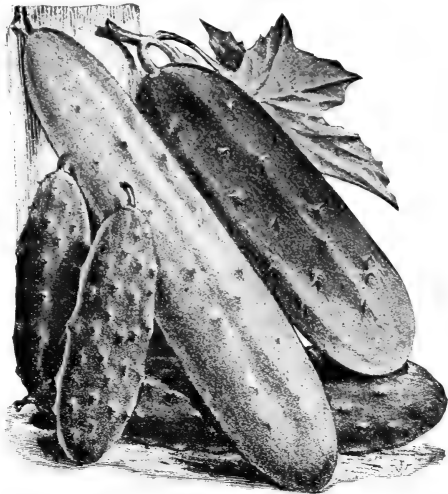
**Broad-Leafed Winter.** Similar to true Water Cress. Very hardy and of fine quality. Grows best during cool autumn months. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

**True Water.** Highly esteemed for salads, small oval leaves, very delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

**Culture.**— The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plant will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. When gathered for the market, the shoots should be cut, not broken off. In summer it is best to cut them closely, the oftener the better.

## CUCUMBER

**Culture.**—In this latitude it is useless to plant in open ground until nearly the first of June. Make hills two feet in diameter and six feet apart, and enrich them with well-rotted manure. Plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. For early cucumbers, the hotbed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with about six inches of earth, in which plant the seed. Over this place a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. These places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems of the plants. Water and give air. As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not let them go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will take more vitality from the plant than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the small kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.



Cucumbers.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
<b>Early Short Green</b> (or Early Frame). Good for pickling; productive .....		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20 \$0.60
<b>Early Green Cluster.</b> Fruit small and in clusters; very popular .....		.05	.10	.20 .60
<b>Early White Spine.</b> Early; good for pickling or table use.....		.05	.10	.20 .60
<b>Long Green.</b> Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles .....		.05	.10	.25 .70
<b>Boston Pickling.</b> A favorite eastern sort; fine quality .....		.05	.10	.25 .75
<b>Petoskey White Spine.</b> Earliest, most handsome, best flavored, and most prolific of the White Spine family. Skin thin and tender, bright green, and retains color until ripe .....		.05	.15	.30 1.00

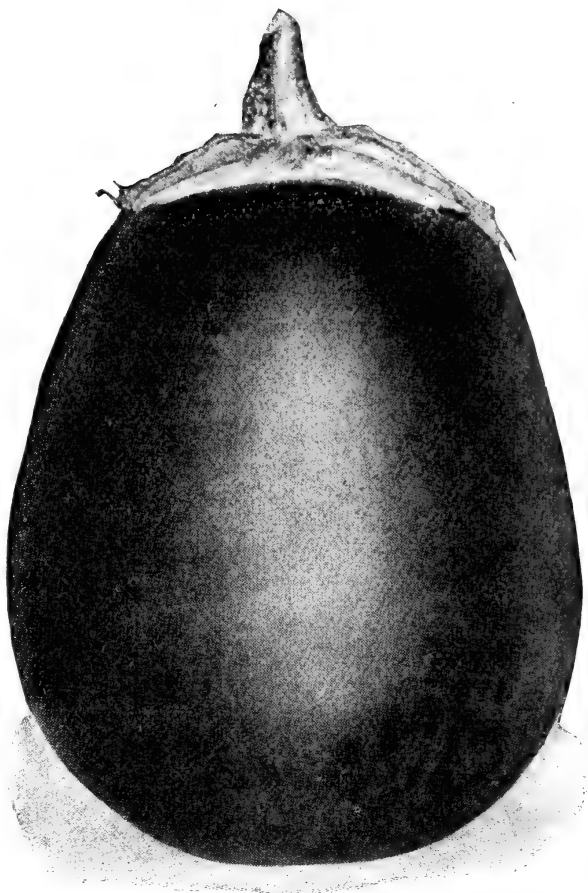
## EGGPLANT

**Culture.**—Eggplant germinates slowly and should be planted in moderately high temperature, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger, not only from frosts but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants two and a half feet apart. If needed, shade the young plants and protect them from the potato bug, which otherwise often destroys them. Some seasons eggplant will fail to set fruit or will not begin until too late to mature, no matter how faithfully they may have been cared for. This is especially likely to happen if the summer is cool and rather moist. We know of no certain remedy for it, although it is a good practice to pinch off the ends of the branches after the first blooms so that not more than two or three fruits will set. It is desirable to shade the plants when young from very hot sun.

<b>D. &amp; B.'s Spineless New York Improved.</b> Entirely spineless. Fruits large, regular shaped, dark purple, and handsome. The most prolific strain .....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
		\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.00 \$3.50

## ENDIVE

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart, and when well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to



#### D. & B.'s Spineless New York Improved Eggplant.

blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up. Blanching may also be done by slipping large-sized but short tile or piece of tile over each plant after the leaves are gathered up and held closely together.

**Large Green Curled.** A large strong-growing Pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. lb.  
ing endive which, by tying up, can be made  
to form finely blanchd centers of good  
quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright,  
deep green .....\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$1.50

**Moss Curled.** One of the best autumn, winter, or spring salads. Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided green leaves, which, when properly blanchd, are exceedingly crisp and tender .05 .15 .40 1.25

#### KALE OR BORECOLE

**Extra Curled Dwarf German Greens.** Pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. lb.  
Very dwarf and spreading, best strain...\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.90

**Curled Tall Green Scotch.** A taller growth of the above; a late variety..... .05 .10 .25 .90

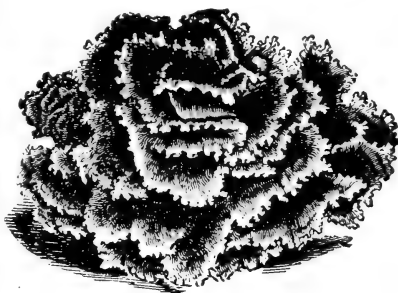
#### KOHLRABI

**Early White Vienna.** Handsome and delicate white ball .....\$0.05 \$0.20 \$0.60 \$2.00  
**Early Purple Vienna.** Very good sort.... .05 .20 .60 2.00



# LETTUCE

Lettuce is divided into two classes—the cabbage with round head and broad spreading leaves, and the Cos with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most rich and refreshing. The cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the cabbage, though not forming solid heads, but is very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hotbed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let the plants in the bed be about four inches apart. As they increase in size, thin them out, or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.



Early Curled Simpson.

<b>D. &amp; B.'s Ice-Cream.</b> Largest and best lettuce. Heads have grown eight inches across and weighed one pound. Rich, buttery, crisp, and cool.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.25
<b>Early Curled Simpson.</b> A leading early sort; very tender .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
<b>Black-Seeded Simpson.</b> A superior variety; large and of light color.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
<b>Early Prize Head.</b> Bright green, tinged with brownish red; tender, crisp, large loose head .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
<b>California Cream Butter.</b> Round, solid				



Improved Hanson.

Enclosed please find a small order of seeds. I have so many of your seeds left from last year that I do not need so many this year, and I know they will be all right for this season. Every one that I showed them to says, "What large packets," and I say, They all grow, too. Thanking you for your kindness, I am,

TROUTDALE, OREGON.  
MRS. JAMES ROBINSON.

This is my first year in ordering from you, and I want to say that not only the clover seed but all of the vegetable seeds seem to be of the best quality. Peas, onions, beets, etc., are looking fine, and I believe about every seed germinated. I sent you the second order, the goods to come by mail, and it was filled very promptly.

COFFEYVILLE, KANS.  
EDMUND I. BURTON.

heads, medium green, good size, compact; Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
rich, buttery taste.....	.05	.10	.25 .75
<b>Tilton's White Star.</b> Large, tender heads, light color; an excellent quality.....	.05	.10	.25 .80



D. &amp; B.'s Ice Cream.

deners who want a large heading, forcing sort. Indoors this forms a solid head, while out-of-doors it is less distinctively a heading sort. Grown in the south as a winter lettuce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Grand Rapids Forcing.** Large tender heads; one of the best for early forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Improved Hanson.** Very large and solid, sweet, crisp, and tender; withstands the hot sun well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Big Boston.** (Seed white).

A very popular variety with gardeners.

## MUSKMELON

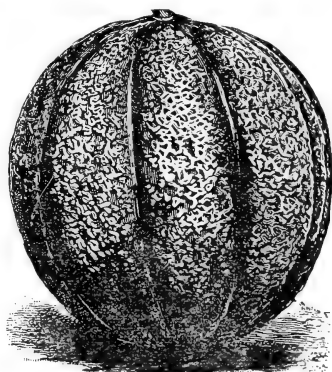
**Culture.**—Cultivate as recommended for cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when they are about three feet long. The quality of the melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

**D. & B.'s Unequaled Gem.** The earliest, best-flavored, and most desirable for the home garden. Skin smooth, ribbed, dark green. Flesh thick, beautiful salmon color, good to the rind and *sweet and luscious beyond description*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Petoskey or Paul Rose.** Small, oval, similar to Netted Gem; flesh yellow, very thick, firm, highly flavored, sweet. One of the best for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

**Golden Netted Gem.** Very early, small, and of fine flavor; green flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

**The Surprise.** Early, oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality..... Pkt. oz. ¼ lb. lb.  
.05 .08 .20 .70



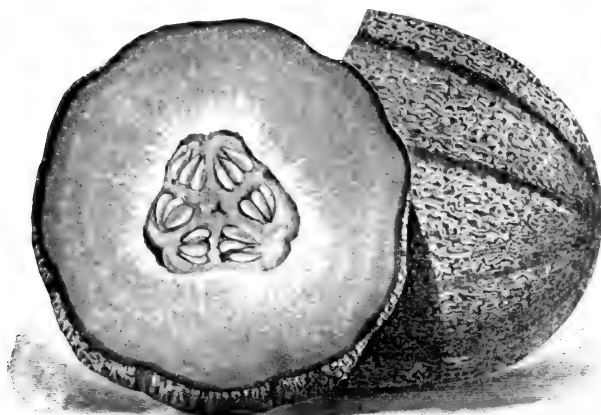
D. &amp; B.'s Unequaled Gem.

MACOMB, ILL.

Our five sacks of oats and one sack of peas with garden seeds received yesterday in good shape. I am delighted with your liberality and thank you a thousand times for the extras. You sent such nice large packages also. I was intending to send for some asters, sweet peas, and pansies, and you anticipated my wants in two cases. A neighbor to whom I showed your catalog wanted me to order some seed for her, so I put my two or three wants in the order and directed them sent to her. I am very proud of my extra seed.

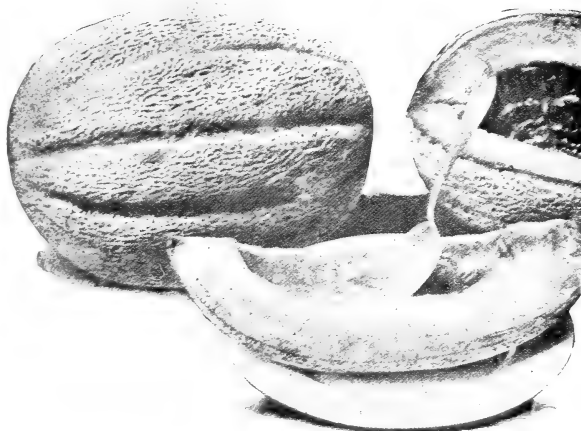
MRS. ARTHUR GUY.

<b>White Japan.</b> Early, with light-green flesh and white skin .....	Pkt. .05	oz. .10	¼ lb. .30	lb. 1.00
<b>Jenny Lind.</b> Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh.....	.05	.08	.20	.70
<b>Green Nutmeg.</b> Named for its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early...	.05	.08	.20	.70



Petoskey or Paul Rose.

<b>Emerald Gem.</b> Small, extra early, smooth ribbed; dark-green skin and orange flesh; quality first rate, very sweet.....	.05	.10	.25	.90
<b>Skilman Netted.</b> Very early; oval in shape; flesh deep green; sweet and delicious.....	.05	.10	.20	.70



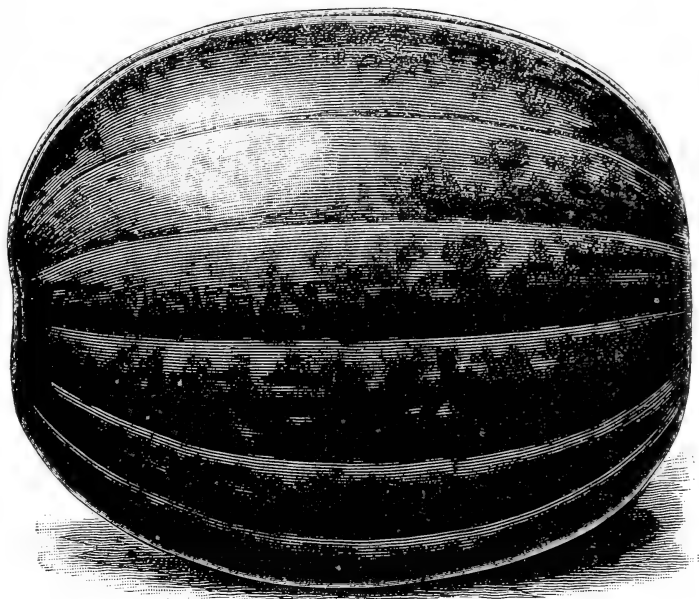
Rocky Ford.

<b>Rocky Ford.</b> The most popular of the small or basket melons. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, finely netted; flesh green, thick, very sweet .....	Pkt. .05	oz. .08	¼ lb. .20	lb. .70
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### WATERMELON

**Culture.**—In order to get good watermelons, it is essential that the plants get a good start; and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in this plant the seeds as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry. Frequent watering of the young plants with liquid manure will hasten their growth and help them out of the way of insect pests.

**D. & B.'s Iced Honey.** Fine new early variety. Pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. lb.  
 ety. Not large, but just right for home use. Nearly round, beautiful dark-green color. Unsurpassingly luscious, of very rich honey flavor. Flesh dark red, absolutely stringless, good to the rind, no waste \$0.10 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$1.50

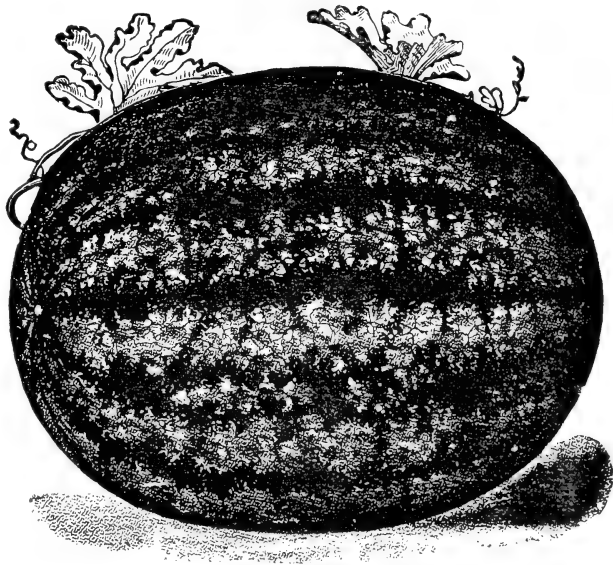


**D. & B.'s Iced Honey.**

**Fordhook Early.** Earliest large-fruited sort.

Fruit good size, rather short with large diameter. Skin dark green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality.. .05 .10 .30 1.00

**Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort from Hungary; fine for northern latitudes; per-

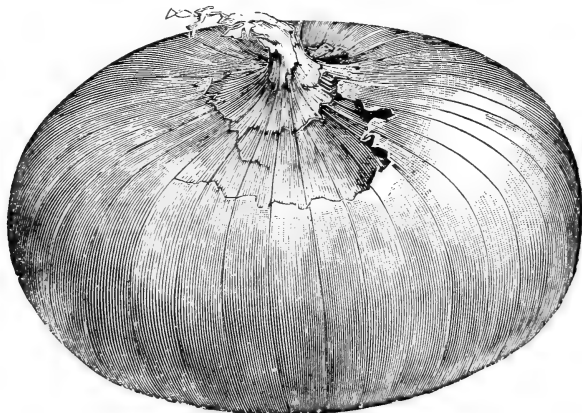


**Cole's Early.**

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
fectly round; flesh brilliant red; seeds very small .....	.05	.08	.20	.60
<b>Kolb Gem.</b> Large; bright-red flesh; of fine quality and a good shipper; intermediate	.05	.08	.20	.50
<b>Stokes' Extra Early.</b> A distinct melon; earliest of all; nearly round, dark-green skin; delicious sugar flavored; seed small; one of the best for the North.....	.05	.08	.20	.50
<b>Sweetheart.</b> One of the best early shipping melons; fruit large, oval, mottled, light green; flesh bright red, firm, melting and sweet .....	.05	.08	.20	.50
<b>Peerless or Ice-Cream.</b> Very early; red flesh; good home melon.....	.05	.08	.20	.45
<b>Phinney's Early.</b> Early and of fine quality; red flesh; fine for the North.....	.05	.08	.20	.45
<b>Cole's Early.</b> Very early, very sweet; fine home melon .....	.05	.08	.20	.60

### ONION

Onions must have a clean and very rich soil. It is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions with many scullions. Any of the high-grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as



**Mammoth Silver King.**

possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. If onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills, not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

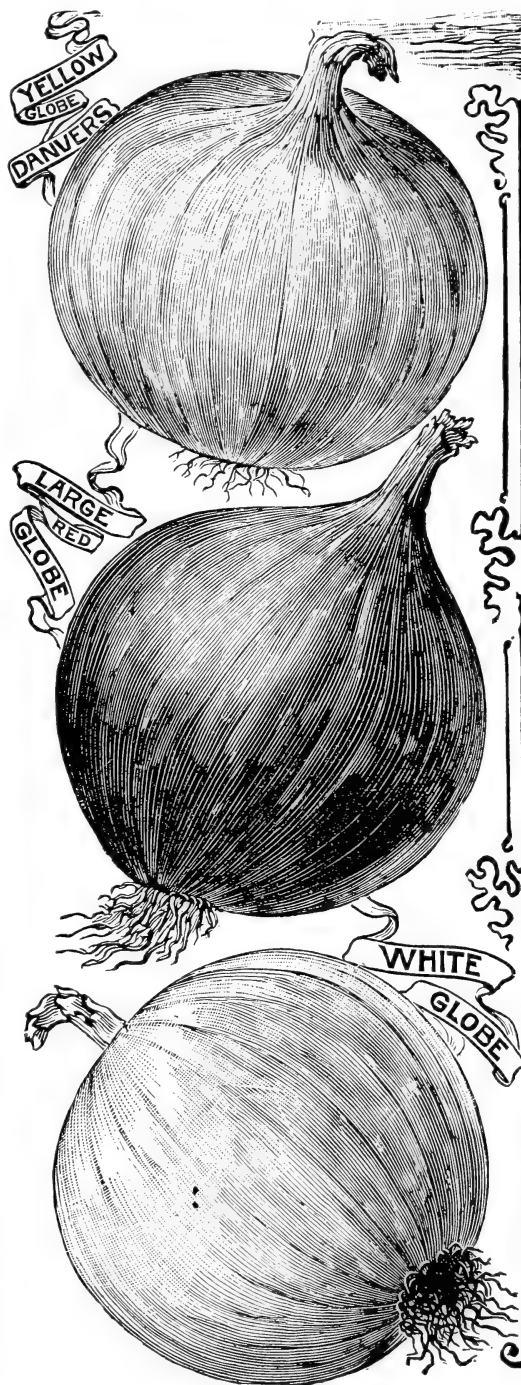
It has been found difficult to grow onions from seed in the South, while from sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as peas. Set out in the spring, they soon form large onions. There are two kinds of onions that are not grown from seeds—the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large onions; the large onions are planted the next spring and produce clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small onions are planted the following spring, and the result is full-grown onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on top for seed.

Onion seed is very scarce this season and very high in consequence. The seed we offer is the best home grown, not the cheap imported seed sold by some.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
<b>Large White Portugal.</b> Standard sort....	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$2.50
<b>Large White Globe.</b> Large Southport strain	.05	.40	1.25	4.00

**Lare Red Globe.** Southport strain; one of the best reds; good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

**Yellow Danvers.** Flat; standard sort; rather oval; early; good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



**Yellow Globe Danvers.** Of more globular shape, keeps well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

**Michigan Yellow Globe.** Finest shape, best color, and largest cropper of yellow varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

**Maul's Prizetaker.** Very large, beautiful onion; white flesh, skin straw color; sweet, mild, tender; keeps medium well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Mammoth Silver King.** Very large white skin and flesh; mild flavor; flat shape; frequently weighs 3 pounds. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Early Neapolitan.** Beautiful, flat, white skinned, very early, a good keeper, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Early Red Flat.** Color of Wethersfield; very large. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Large Red Wethersfield.** Half early and a good keeper; standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

#### ONION SETS AND BULBS

It is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant

Three best Onions.

sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Prices by the bushel vary with the market. Please write for quotations.

**White Onion Sets.** Grown from our choicest strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin seed.

Price: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; via express or freight.

**Red Onion Sets.** Grown from choice Large Red Wethersfield seed, the best for sets.

Price: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; via express or freight.

**Potato Onion.** Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light-brown skin; mild, white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent.

Price: Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; via express or freight.

On account of sets being very scarce, they are high priced, but we believe we have enough to fill all orders we may receive.

Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuation of the market. The price per single quart will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts.

## PARSNIP

Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil; therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter, they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

**Hollow Crown.** A market strain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

**Long Smooth White.**

Long, white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored. Pkt.,

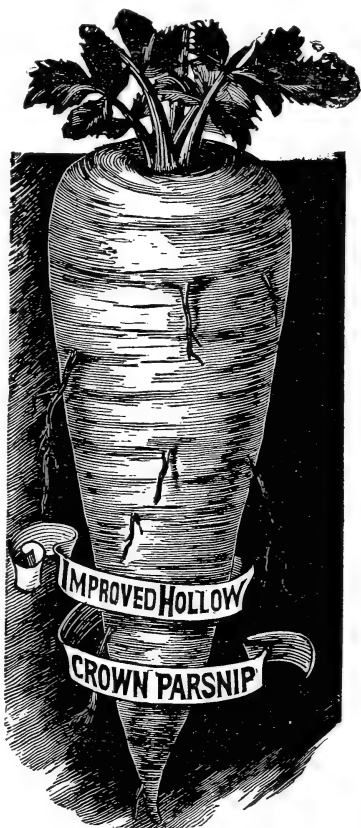
5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

**Guernsey.** The roots do not grow as long Pkt. oz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. lb.  
as the Hollow Crown, but they are larger  
across and dig easier. Roots are very  
smooth, white, fine grained, and of ex-  
cellent quality ..... .05 .08 .15 .40

## PARSLEY

Very useful for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

**Culture.**—Parsley requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to one foot in the row. When plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled, and if these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way; every



cutting will result in improvement. The Moss Curled variety makes beautiful border plants.

**Double Curled.** Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.50

**Dark Moss Curled.** The leaves are of an extra dark-green color..... .05 .10 .20 .50

### PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north, and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds, and filling with chow chow pickles. The fruit is often used in stuffing pitted olives. The seed of pepper plant is used as bird food.

The culture of peppers is the same as for eggplant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product, and also improve the quality of the fruit.



**RUBY KING  
PEPPER**

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
<b>Chinese Giant.</b> See Novelties, page 62....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$4.00
<b>Ruby King.</b> Beautiful bright red, large fruit; mild; one of the best; fine for pickles	.05	.15	.60	2.00
<b>Long Red Cayenne.</b> Bright red; very productive .....	.05	.15	.60	2.00
<b>Large Bell or Bull Nose.</b> Large and mild; excellent for pickling.....	.05	15	.60	2.00
<b>Sweet Mountain.</b> Large, regular, and of mild flavor; one of the best for pickling..	.05	.15	.60	2.00

### PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in



fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

**Small Sugar.** Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow, flesh sweet ..... \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.60

**Quaker Pie.** Very prolific, slightly oval in form. Rich creamy buff color. Flesh fine grained and rich. An excellent keeper.. .05 .10 .30 1.00

**Connecticut Field.** Very large. Good for cooking or stock feeding. Rich yellow color, shape irregular, some round, others long, others flat ..... .05 .10 .30

## RADISH

Cultivated chiefly for its roots, though the young seed leaves may be used as salad, and the green seed pods for pickles. For the home garden, sow on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow on hotbeds, having very rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot, and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is good, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. In open ground culture, sow in drills twelve inches apart, and thin, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root magots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips, or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and are certain that there is none sold under other names which is better than the varieties we offer.



**D. & B.'s Mammoth Scarlet Turnip.** The best for the home garden. Grows to immense size, but however large, is never

KENDALLVILLE, IND.

I purchased a car of Southport Red Onions over at Wawaka which was very nice, and I made inquiry where the seed came from, and they gave me your address. As I grow about 50 acres and buy several hundred car loads, am interested in the seed trade.

I. A. PATCHIN.

WAWAKA, IND.

It gives me pleasure to report the results of my onion crop grown from your seed. I planted five pounds of seed and got 800 bushels of fine onions. The man that bought them said that they were the finest shape and color of any he had seen this season, and he had bought a great many car loads. This seed came far ahead of some \$2.50 per pound seed planted by onion raisers in our vicinity, and bought from some popular seed companies. Many people have made inquiries where my seed came from, and I always recommend your firm as the place to send for pure and honest stock at honest prices.

J. B. SWANK.



Produced by D. & B.'s All-Seasons Mixture  
Radish Seeds.

pithy and strong. Color beautiful crim-	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
son. Turnip shaped. Flesh firm, brittle,				
mild flavor .....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00
<b>Turnip, Early Scarlet.</b> Very early, crisp;				
good for forcing .....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Rosy Gem.</b> One of the very best for market				
gardeners; very early, tender; beautiful				
scarlet, shading off into a white tip.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Long Bright Scarlet.</b> White tipped, very				
bright and beautiful; best for market gar-				
deners .....	.05	.08	.15	.50



D. & B.'s Mammoth Scarlet Turnip.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
<b>Long Scarlet Chartier, White Tipped.</b> Shades from crimson to white; tender; suitable for market gardeners.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Long Wood Early Frame.</b> Long, red, crisp; good for forcing; suitable for market gardeners .....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Icicle.</b> A new introduction of the long white; beautiful ivory white color; fine slender form; quality excellent; very early, a very fine market sort.....	.05	.08	.15	.55
<b>White Strasburg Summer.</b> Very large; the German favorite; quality fine; suitable for market gardeners .....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Early Scarlet Globe.</b> Roots large, oval, of fine quality .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
<b>Olive-Shaped French Breakfast.</b> Pink and white; early standard sort.....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Crimson Giant Turnip.</b> Root, turnip-shaped. Color crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Grows unusually large, and is a very desirable variety .....	.05	.10	.25	.80
<b>D. &amp; B.'s All Seasons Mixture.</b> Our mixture of about two dozen kinds; contains all shades and shapes—red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety (see cut). It is all-the-go for small gardens where space is limited, and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium, and late. You always have <b>some</b> that are just <b>right</b> —sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. Large packet..	.05	.08	.15	.50

### WINTER RADISHES

<b>Winter Rose China.</b> Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well; good for market gardeners .....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Winter Long Black Spanish.</b> The popular winter sort .....	.05	.08	.15	.50
<b>Winter Round Black Spanish.</b> Fine for winter .....	.05	.08	.15	.50

### SPINACH



Savoy Spinach.

The spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the

leaf. For the principal crop, sow from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protecting the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the South no covering is necessary.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds in drills for an acre.

<b>Curled-Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.</b> Large, tender leaves .....	\$0.05	\$0.08	\$0.15	\$0.30
<b>Long-Standing Round Thick-Leaved.</b> Dark green; very long standing before running to seed .....	.05	.08	.15	.30
<b>Prickly.</b> Vigorous and hardy.....	.05	.08	.15	.30

## SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTERS

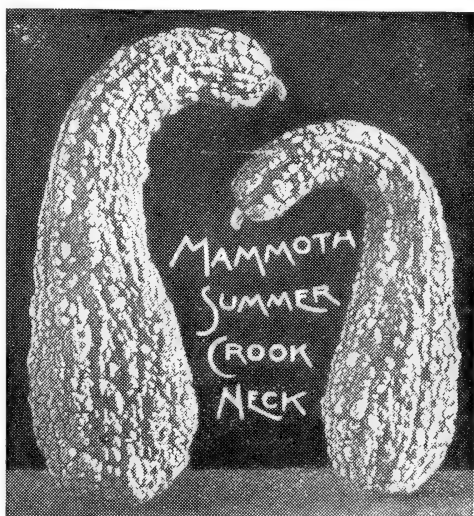
**Culture.**—It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

**Long White French.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island.** This grows *uniformly* to an extra large size, averaging fully *double the size* and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their large size, are of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



**Mammoth Sandwich Island.**



## SQUASH

**Culture.** Plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted from four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts, care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

## SUMMER SQUASH

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<b>Early Golden Bush Scallop.</b> Fine for summer use; not as early as the white.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
<b>Early White Scallop Bush.</b> A good early shipping variety; best scallop.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
<b>Mammoth Summer Crook Neck.</b> One of the best summer squashes.....	.05	.10	.20	.70

## WINTER SQUASH

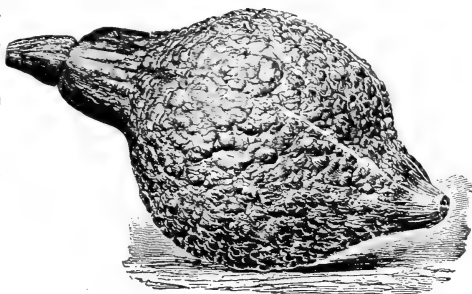
	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<b>Boston Marrow.</b> Oval, bright orange, flesh yellow and fine .....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
<b>Hubbard.</b> Well known and liked for late use; superior quality .....	.05	.10	.20	.70

<b>Warty Hubbard.</b> More warty, harder shell, better keeper, true stock.....	Pkt. .05	oz. .10	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. .20	lb. .70
<b>Red or Golden Hubbard.</b> Fine reddish or golden color; large size; fine quality.....	.05	.10	.25	.80

**Pike's Peak, or Sibley.** Thick, bright orange flesh; fine winter sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

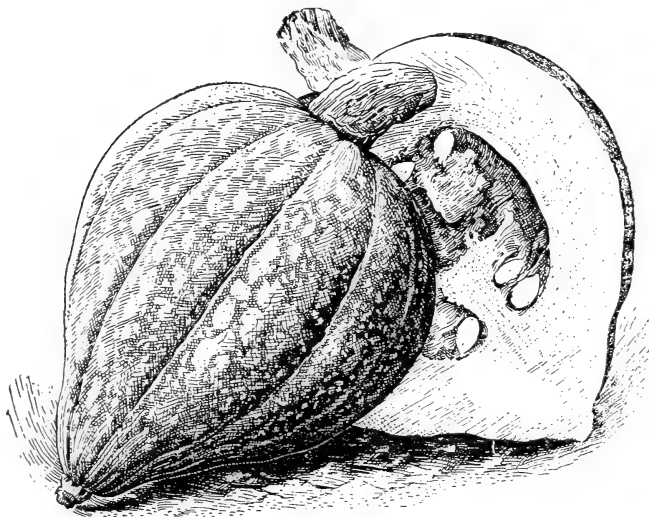
**Essex Hybrid.** A good fall and winter sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

**Fordhook.** A winter variety, possessing great merit; early



Hubbard.

.....	.05	.10	.25	.80
<b>Delicious.</b> A new winter squash of the most exquisite flavor. In thickness of flesh it surpasses any variety. Like the Hubbard, it is a splendid keeper, the quality being better in the spring than in the fall. There is no squash equal to the Delicious for family use .....	.05	.15	.40	1.00



The Delicious Squash.

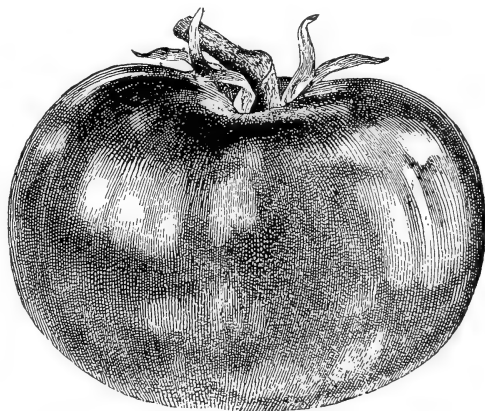
## TOMATO

**Culture.**—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

<b>D. &amp; B.'s Improved Tree Tomato.</b> Vine erect, strong, bearing fruit well up from the ground. Fruit very early, large, smooth, very solid. Color brightest red. Very meaty, with small seed cavities. Retains color when cooked. Very prolific.....	Pkt. \$0.10	oz. \$0.30	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00	lb. \$3.00
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**Ponderosa.**

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<b>Ponderosa.</b> The largest variety in cultivation	.05	.30	1.00	3.00
<b>Dwarf Champion.</b> Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits early and resembles the Acme in appearance	.05	.20	.60	2.00
<b>Atlantic Prize.</b> The earliest of all; smooth, bright red, solid	.05	.20	.60	2.00

**Beauty.**

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<b>Beauty (Livingston).</b> Large, smooth, pinkish red, thick flesh, regular form	.05	.20	.60	2.00
<b>Stone (Livingston).</b> Very large, perfectly smooth, fine bright scarlet; best main crop	.05	.15	.50	1.50
<b>Acme.</b> Medium, red, smooth, and good; one of the best earlies	.05	.20	.60	2.00
<b>Earliana.</b> First early, similar to Atlantic Prize, but fruit is larger, smoother, more solid, and of better quality. Fruit very large, bright red and smooth. One of the best for the market gardener	.05	.20	.75	2.50

I wish to tell you how nicely your tomato seeds have come up. I put them in in seventy places, and I think every one came but two, and maybe they will come a little later. I have sent for a few more seeds, I am so well pleased.

BELLAIRE, MICH.

J. R. KAUFFMAN.

<b>Early Michigan.</b> One of the best second early. Medium size to large, smooth, solid, deep rich red color, excellent flavor, very productive .....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	.05	.20	.60	2.00

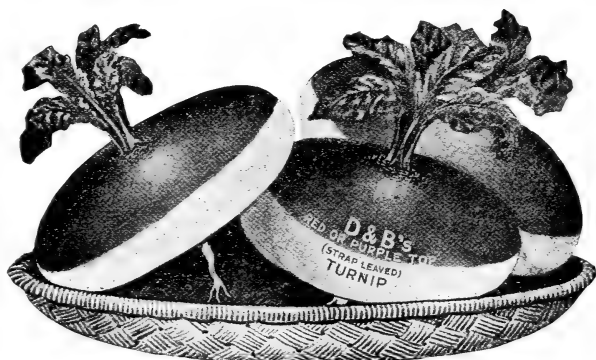


**Earliana.**

### TURNIPS

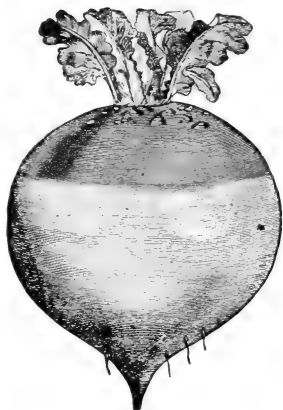
**Culture.**—For early turnips, sow as soon as ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to the first of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta Bagas) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow one pound to the acre.

<b>Early Milan.</b> Earliest of all; with purple top .....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.08	\$0.15	\$0.60
<b>White Egg.</b> Oval, handsome, and sweet...	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Early Flat Dutch.</b> Rather flat, good white early sort .....	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Early Purple Top, Strapped Leaf.</b> The popular flat fall sort; firm and mild.....	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Purple Top White Globe.</b> A standard sort in New York market; none better.....	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Yellow Globe.</b> Good and sweet; keeps fairly well .....	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.</b> Very handsome; keeps well .....	.05	.08	.15	.40



<b>Sweet German.</b> White, firm, hard, sweet; must be sown early; partakes of the nature of Ruta Baga.....	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Yellow Aberdeen.</b> Hardy, productive, and a good keeper .....	.05	.08	.15	.40
<b>Large White Norfolk.</b> Standard sort, good for table or stock, roots large, round, slightly flattened, very white.....	.05	.08	.15	.35

## RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Improved American  
Purple Top.

varieties we have for table use. An excellent  
keeper, and a desirable sort for market  
gardeners .....

.05 .08 .15 .40

**Culture.**—Same as turnip.

**Monarch.** Distinct in form; a grand  
good variety; very large yielder;  
grows mostly above ground; flesh  
rich yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.;  
¼lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

**Improved American Purple Top.**  
Very hardy variety; flesh yellow,  
sweet, and well flavored; deep purple;  
little neck. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8  
cts.; ¼lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

**White Swede, or Russian.** Excel-  
lent variety for either table or  
stock; white flesh; fine flavor; good  
keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.;  
¼lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

**Budlong's White Rock.** Though  
sometimes called a turnip, this is  
more like a ruta бага. The root  
is large, both skin and flesh very  
white, and is one of the best vari-

## Field Forage and Silo Seeds

*Prices Are Subject to Market Changes. Write for  
Special Quotations.*

## PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING.

**Southern Black-Eye Cow Peas.** Also known as Sand Pea, a small, white  
variety with a black eye. Sow two bushels to the acre.

Qt., 15 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

**New Era Cow Peas.** Extra early, and one of the most valuable for plant-  
ing in the North and West.

Qt., 20 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; pk., 80 cts.; bu., \$3.00.

**Whipporwill Cow Peas.** An early variety; grows upright and vigorous;  
crop is easy to harvest.

Qt., 15 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

**Clay Cow Peas.** A valuable sort, both for green manure, forage, and hay  
crop.

Qt., 15 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

**Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*).** Closely associated with peas in  
character. Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes  
grown with oats for mowing and feeding to stock. Use two to three bushels  
to the acre broadcast, or one to two bushels in drills. Sow in spring, while  
ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn.

Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; \$3.25 bu. of 60 lbs.; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

**Winter Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Villosa*).** Also called Sand Vetch, or  
Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, which serves as a sup-  
port. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all  
winter, and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover; it can,  
therefore, be harvested or plowed under, and the ground used for the usual  
spring crop. It is very nutritious, and all kinds of stock eat it with relish.  
Sow from one-half to one bushel per acre, together with one-half bushel of rye.

Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

**Soja Bean (*Soja hispida*).** Valuable in the Southern States as a forage  
crop and for fertilizing the soil, also for pasturing, feeding as green fodder,  
and for silo purposes. Plant one-half bushel to acre.

Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts., postpaid.

By express: Qt., 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

**Early Sojo or Soy Bean.** The best variety for planting in Northern or  
Eastern States. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of vines and pods.

Lb., 25 cts., postpaid; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.75.

**Dwarf Essex Rape.** A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in  
April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August, and September, and  
still later farther south; it is sown broadcast six pounds to the acre, but is  
better drilled, in which case three pounds to the acre will suffice. In a few  
weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs, or cattle can be turned on it; all  
reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder.

Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs.,  
\$5.00.



**Teosinte** (*Reana Luxurians*). Grows about 12 feet high and stools heavily, as many as 40 stalks from a single seed. It is excellent for stock feeding, either green or during the summer, or dry during winter, and is more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using four pounds of seed per acre.

Per oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

By Express: 5 lbs. or over, 65 cts. per lb.

**Kaffir Corn** (Red). Excellent forage for horses and cattle, and excellent food for poultry, either fed in the grain or ground and cooked. Use four to five pounds to acre.

Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**German or Golden Millet** (*Southern Grown*). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop; 1 bushel to acre. Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), write for price.

**Japanese Barnyard Millet** (*Panicum Crus-galli*). An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is more tender than most tall varieties of Millet. Should be sown between middle of May and end of July, either broadcast or in drills; if broadcast, use 12 pounds to acre; if drilled, 8 pounds. The yield is heavy and fodder equal to corn. Can be fed green, cured as hay, or siloed. Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**Broom Corn** (*Improved Evergreen*). Extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine, and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Use 6 to 8 quarts to acre. Lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (46 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

**Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-Cane**. This is the Sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 4 quarts in drills or 8 quarts broadcast to acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halepense**. A valuable southern fodder plant, growing 30 inches or more in height; hardy in New Jersey. Per lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

**Sunflower, Mammoth Russian**. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. All farmers should plant this, if only for feeding chickens. It is enormously productive of seed, as the heads grow to a large size, sometimes measuring as much as 18 inches in diameter, and are full of seed. Qt., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; pk., 40 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

## FIELD CORN

Fully realizing that the yield from no other crop planted by the farmer depends so entirely on the nature and vitality of the seed planted as does corn, and in no other kind of seed has our farmer been so repeatedly and shamefully imposed upon, we are giving this branch of our business the most careful attention.

Every kind of seed corn sold by us is grown especially for us from our own seed in the far north, as far north as it is possible to grow and properly mature it. While this not only insures extreme earliness and strong vitality which is of most vital importance to the northern farmer, we do not get quite as large ears as we would if our seed was grown farther south, but if this same seed is planted farther south, it will more than regain its size, and will retain its northern vigor and earliness. Our customers can rely on all seed bought of us as being exactly as represented. Every lot is thoroughly tested before we offer it for sale, so that we absolutely know that it is all right. We also advise our customers to order early so as to have time to test it for themselves and be doubly sure, and if they do not find it all right in every respect, we ask that they return it to us at our expense, for we can not afford to have any poor seed planted by our customers.

All our seed corn is carefully selected. We instruct our growers to bring in only the most perfect ears. These we carefully re-sort and have them take the rejected ears back with them. After our corn is shelled, it is run over our special electric cleaners and all small and imperfect kernels are taken out, leaving nothing but the most perfect even-sized kernels.

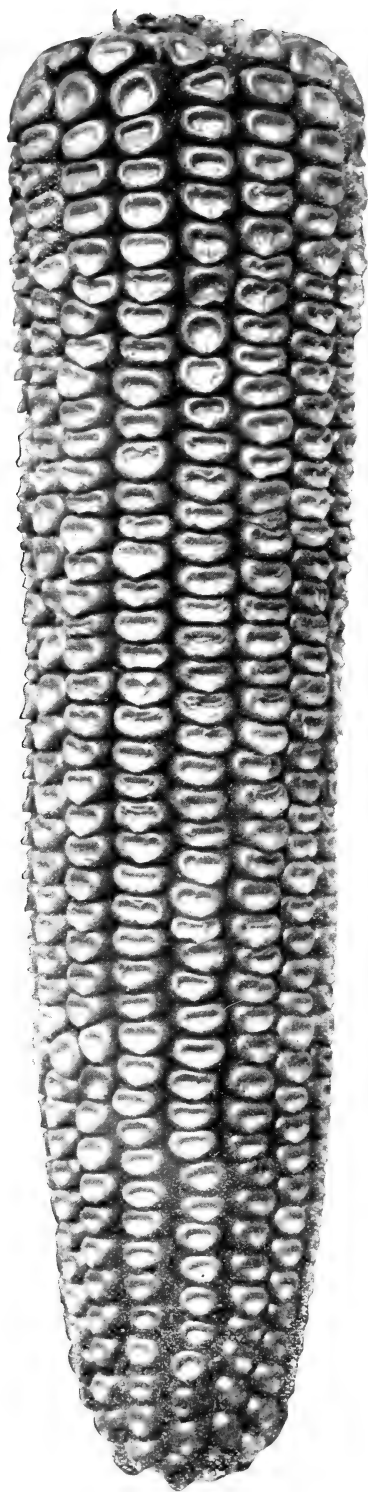
We can furnish some varieties in the ear. This corn is exactly like the shelled corn, except that it is made up of the most select ears and is not graded. On account of the ear corn not being graded, we consider the shelled corn as being the best for planting, but if you want the ear corn, we have it for you, although we are obliged to charge extra for it on account of its being selected and to pay for crating. Ear corn is only put up in crates of one bushel (70 lbs.) each. Please do not ask for a smaller amount, for we do not sell it that way.

We guarantee all our seed corn to be of high test, and exactly as represented. If you do not find it so, you may return it to us, providing you do so within ten days from the time you receive it, and we will return you your money. We can not guarantee the crop, for we do not control the weather, neither can we plant your corn or see that it is planted right. The ten days we give you gives plenty of time to test the corn thoroughly, and if you think it necessary, to call in your neighbors and ask their opinion.

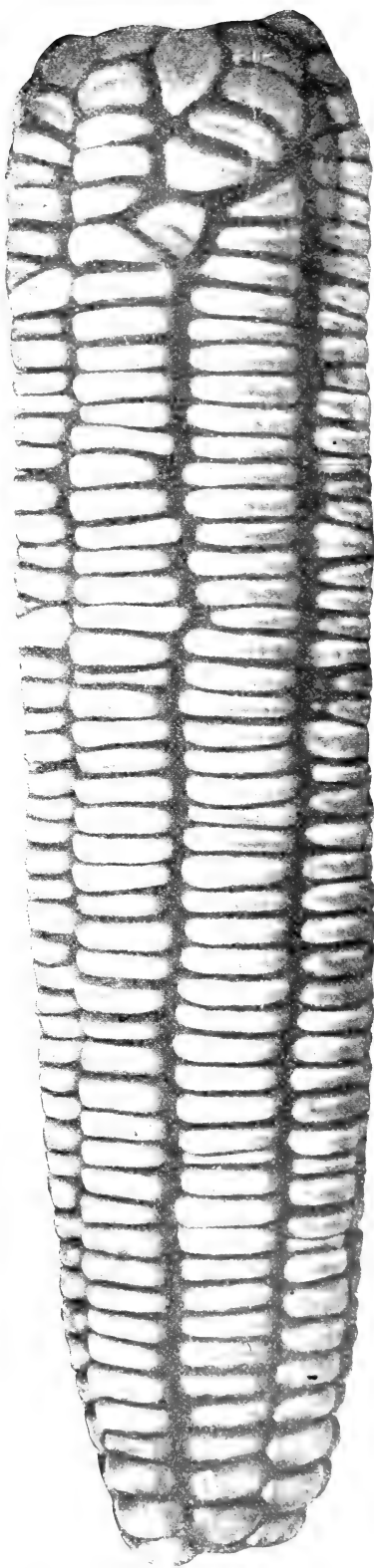
**Prices on Large Quantities.** Prices quoted are for lots of less than ten bushels. If you want more than that amount, write for special prices.

## WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT

A splendid corn for all northern latitudes that are just outside the corn belt. As early as the *Pride of the North* and considerably larger, thus making a safe as well as a profitable variety to grow. It grows 6 to 7 feet high; abundant foliage; large fine ears 8 to



White Cap Yellow Dent.



Minnesota King (Reduced size).

10 inches long, well filled to the tip; 16 to 18 rowed; ears 2 inches in diameter with small cob; grains large and deep; outer end of kernel white, balance amber yellow; ripens in 90 to 95 days.

Our strain of white cap has been grown here for many years and is thoroughly acclimated.

Price, shelled, qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### MINNESOTA KING (Half Dent.)

This is an exceedingly valuable variety especially in the north, where dent sorts can not be depended upon to mature a crop in unfavorable seasons. The ears are a fair size, with eight rows of broad, yellow kernels, half-way between flint and dent. The stalks average about 7 feet in height, possessing a remarkably healthy and vigorous constitution enabling it to withstand all extremes in weather, so that it continues to grow and mature under conditions that would render any other sort a failure. It appears to have a faculty of growing under adverse circumstances, and is just the corn for wet, cold seasons.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

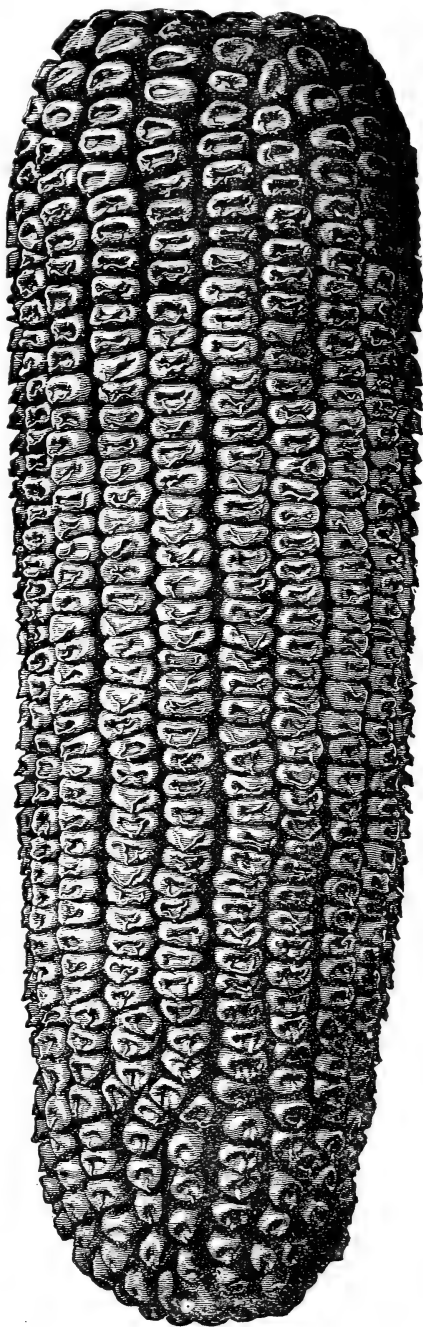
### IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE NORTH

A very early 16-rowed yellow dent variety that can be successfully grown as far north as any dent corn; ripens in 90 days, and is often out of danger from frost in 75 days. Very hardy, ears very uniform, measuring from 8 to 10 inches. Cob red and very small, kernels long and closely set, stalks 6 to 8 feet, strong, and excellent for fodder, often bearing two and sometimes three full-sized ears. Produces an enormous amount of shelled corn for the amount of cob. An exceedingly prolific and desirable variety for the north.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### KING OF THE EARLIES DENT CORN

Claimed by many to be the earliest dent corn in cultivation.



King of the Earlies.

Past experience has demonstrated to the farmers of the north the importance of planting only the early varieties of corn, and those that are northern grown. In King of the Earlies we have without doubt the earliest and best dent corn in existence. Color bright yellow. The stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet in height, and are thickly covered with leaves close to the ground, yielding a large amount of excellent fodder, unsurpassed in feeding qualities.

The ears are medium in length, cob very small, closely set with small, deep kernels, very rich with oil and starch.

This corn is eminently adapted for planting in high latitudes, and will mature a crop farther north than any other dent corn. For shelling there is no corn that will compare with it. It can be husked earlier, will shell easier, ripen earlier, dries out quicker, makes better fodder, stands drouth better, and will yield more No. 1 shelled corn than any other variety.

King of the Earlies can be depended upon to mature a very heavy crop of first-class corn in the northern part of Wisconsin, Minnesota, or Michigan. Our stock of it is carefully selected every year from the earliest and best ears, making it as nearly perfect as possible, and is unsurpassed in uniformity of type.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### IMPROVED LEAMING

The Improved Leaming is probably more planted and better known both in the north and south than any field corn grown. In fact, it is too well known to need any extended description at this time. It ripens in from 90 to 100 days, and is undoubtedly the best of the medium early large-eared, yellow dent corns. The ears are large and handsome, with good deep grain of deep orange color and small red cob.

Stalks grow medium size (not large) with very few suckers, slender and leafy, making excellent fodder, and usually bearing two full-sized ears to each stalk. It is a very vigorous grower, seldom fails to yield well, even in a dry season. It is adapted to nearly every kind and condition of soil, producing unusually well on light as well as heavy land or where other varieties usually fail.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### CANADA SMUT NOSE

An extra early yellow flint. Ears are very long, eight-rowed, with splashes of dark red at the tip. Very popular in the north, where it is grown more than any other variety.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

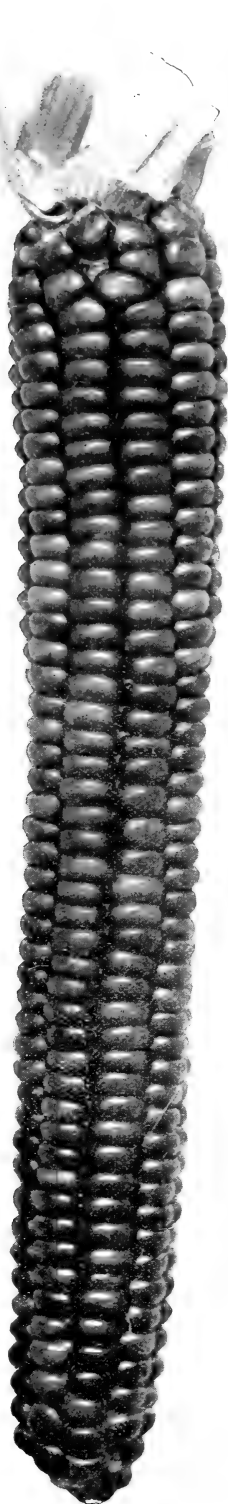
### LONGFELLOW FLINT

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet), for over fifty years. The ears are eight-rowed, remarkably long, slender and straight, often measuring 15 inches, and it is not at all unusual to find three full-sized and perfect ears growing on one stalk. Kernels are large and wide, of a beautiful golden yellow color. Ripens in 75 to 80 days. Is one of the very few varieties that it is safe to plant in our northern latitude where it has been extensively and successfully grown for years.

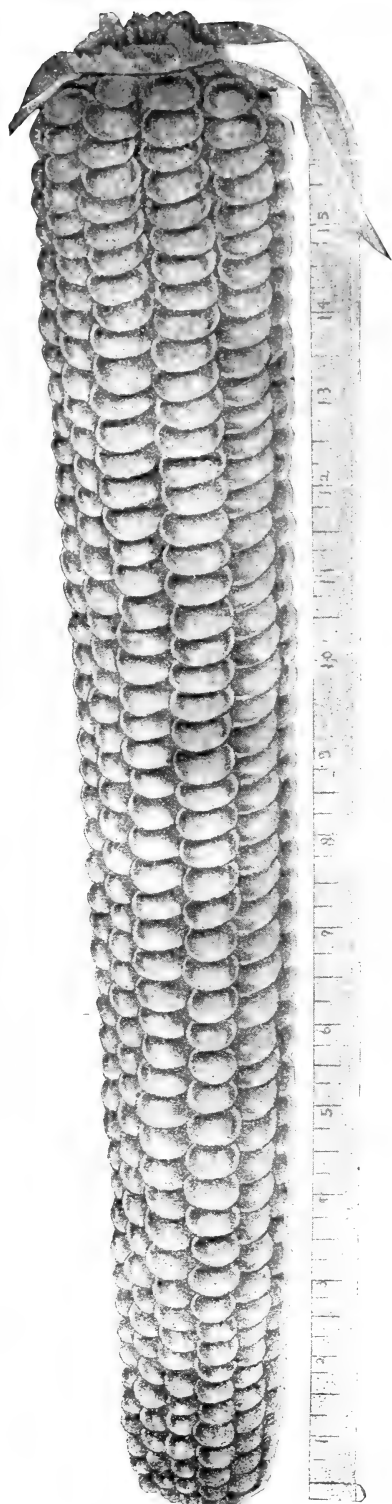
Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### SANFORD'S WHITE FLINT

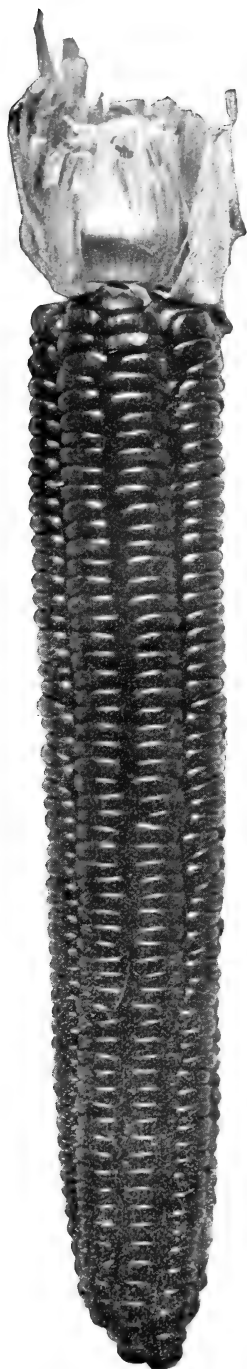
The handsomest of all flints. The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. If an ear be broken you wonder that it is possible for so small a cob to hold and nourish so much grain. The ears are 12 to 15 inches long, smooth and symmetrical in shape, kernels are broad and flinty, white in color. Makes very sturdy and vigorous growth, with broad succulent leaves. Of great value for fodder and silage as well as grain. We consider this the finest of the flints.



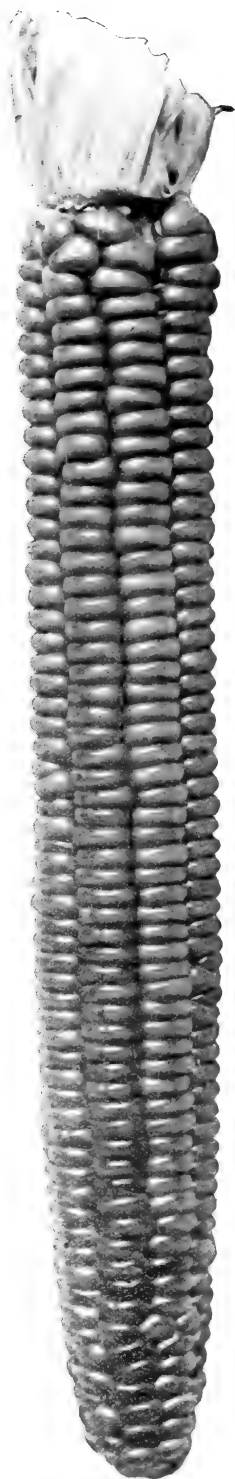
Canada Smut Nose.



Longfellow Flint.



Sanford's White Flint.



Squaw Corn.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### SQUAW CORN

**Undoubtedly the Earliest Corn that Grows.**

In 1906 Squaw Corn was ripe, in Northern Michigan, 70 days from planting. It is a flint corn with very peculiar coloring—blue, black, purple, red, yellow, and white all mixed together. With all its outside coloring, it is extremely white inside, and is splendid for flour and meal. In fact, it is the corn from which the Indians used to grind their meal. It is the corn from which all other varieties were originated. Many people prefer it for cooking to any of the improved strains. It is also first-class for fodder, being extensively planted for that purpose on account of the abundant foliage that it bears. It is also a great yielder, yielding more per acre than any of the flint varieties.

Price, shelled: qt., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.40.

### OATS

#### SWEDISH SELECT

**The Oat That Will Make You More Money Than Any Other.**

The Swedish Oat possesses striking features. The grain is short, plump, white, and very heavy, under favorable conditions averaging about 40 pounds to the measured bushel. Owing to its great root development it stands very high for its drouth-resisting qualities. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has stood at the head of the list for several years, hav-



Swedish Select Oats.

ing been distributed by that station as Wisconsin No. 4. Professor Moore, of Wisconsin, says of the Swedish Oat, "The most satisfactory of all." Professor Carleton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, says, "Probably the best American oat." Professor Shepard, of the South Dakota Station, says, "They are the best drouth-resisters of all our new plants."

The Swedish Oat has been recommended by experiment stations and others for all soils. We are not inclined to agree in this, its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soils it is apt to lodge. For light soil it has no superior.

Everybody wants them. Wherever oats are grown, north, south, east, or west, farmers everywhere are ordering Swedish Oats.

The season of 1907 was a bad one on oats all over the country, and Northern Michigan was no exception, but we can say that Swedish Oats, sown on our own farms, came through all right and turned out what would have been called a fine yield for any other variety under the best conditions.

The following are some of the reasons why these oats are the best:

*First.*—They outyield all others, to which nearly every one who has tested them testifies.

*Second.*—They are the heaviest, from 36 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. All who grow them note this fact.

*Third.*—Stiffness of straw. The straw is very coarse and stiff, well qualified to withstand lodging.

*Fourth.*—Fine appearance. They are pure white in color, large and plump. The heads are large, upright and bushy. Not a side oat. None handsomer.

*Fifth.*—Thinness of hull. They are nearly all meat, making them especially valuable for feeding.

*Sixth.*—Great root development. This is a great characteristic of the Swedish Oats which enables them to stand drouth better than any other variety we know of.

*Seventh.*—Adaptability. They do well on every variety of soil, but do best on light soils.

*Eighth.*—They are the earliest of all large-yielding oats.

*Ninth.*—Freedom from rust and smut. We have never known the Swedish Select oat to show any signs of these two diseases, and we think that they are almost if not absolutely proof against them.

*Tenth.*—New blood. Buy them while they are new and full of vigor. Pk., 40 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu. or more, 90 cts.

### BIG FOUR

Until the Swedish Select oat was introduced we considered the Big Four the best oat in existence, which it undoubtedly was. We have grown it a number of years, and the demand has always been greater than the supply. The Big Four is rather late, but an immense yielder of large, white, plump, heavy oats, a measured bushel often weighing 42 pounds. The straw is very stiff, and stands up well when other oats go down flat. There certainly is nothing among the standard varieties that makes a stronger, heavier growth or yields as well. We have had reports of its yielding 250 bushels to the acre, while 150 bushels to the acre is nothing unusual.

We aspire to furnish our customers only the very best of seeds of every kind. Our oats are all very carefully grown, are free from smut and rust, of strong vitality, being grown so far north. They are thoroughly cleaned with the very best machinery, and are as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them. We would prefer that you buy the Swedish Select, but if you can not afford to do so, our second recommendation would be Big Four. Our price on this variety is low enough so that any one can afford to buy them.

Price: Pk., 30 cts.; bu., 90 cts.; 2½ bu. or more, 85 cts.

Free sample on application.

### SILVER MINE

An old standard variety, introduced in 1895, for which great claims are made, all of which we know from experience this wonderful oat is deserving. We have grown and sold it for years, and know whereof we speak. It has always been a prime favorite in the north



on account of its extreme earliness and the demand is ever on the increase, instead of decreasing as is usually the case after a new seed has once been introduced.

The **Silver Mine** is a plump, white oat, not quite as large as the Big Four, but fully as heavy and as good a yielder. It is earlier, for which reason many farmers in the north prefer it.

We have always thought a great deal of the **Silver Mine** oat, but never as much as we have since last season. No oat we know of, except Swedish Select, came through the bad season as well as did this variety. Our fields of **Silver Mine** would have compared very favorably with the average oat under favorable conditions. They showed the effect of the rust or insect on the leaves to a certain extent, but the heads did not seem to be affected, but were long and well filled. **Silver Mine** is certainly one of the most valuable oats.

Price: Pk., 40 cts.; bu., 90 cts.; 2½ bu. or more, 85 cts.

## MACARONI OR DURUM WHEAT

**Kubanka, No. 5,639.**

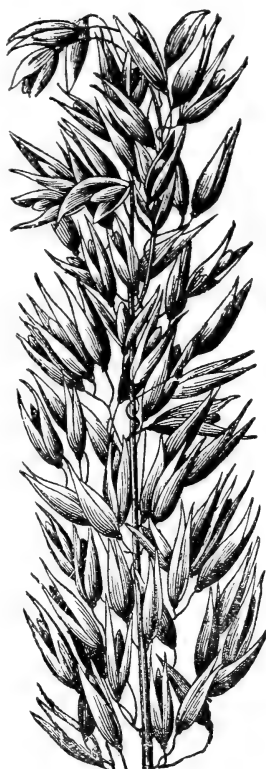
Macaroni wheat has come to stay in spite of the opposition and false reports concerning its value for flour. For a long time those most interested in the old kinds of spring wheat did everything in their power to discourage the farmer and prevent his giving it a trial. Macaroni wheat has too many good qualities to be kept down in this way, and gained so fast in popularity that those who opposed it soon found that opposition was useless and are now the most enthusiastic in its praise.

**Durum Wheat** was sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture under strong recommendations as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of spring wheat could not ordinarily be produced, and has more than justified every claim made for it. The last three years have not only proved this to be true, but its growth and use have broadened away beyond anything which the Department or the warmest advocates of this wheat could possibly have had in mind. To-day the popularity and value of Macaroni Wheat threatens the practical extinction of other spring wheats for the simple reason that it outyields by far any other variety of spring wheat, and it has been demonstrated that it makes bread superior to that made from the best Fife wheat flour, and has proved to be practically immune to the dreaded rust. In growing it resists extremes of weather which no other wheat will endure. It is now being received in the Minnesota market (the largest wheat-receiving market in the world), and sells readily at a price slightly under the very best Fife Wheat.

In the field this wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get well ahead of the weeds. It does not shell or bleach, and is also hail proof owing to the tightness of the hull. The straw is very strong.

There are many kinds of Kubanka Durum wheat, but No. 5,639 is the one that is recommended by the Agricultural Department at Washington as being the best. This is the kind we are offering, the seed from which it was grown having been originally procured from that department.

The name "Macaroni" was first given to this wheat because it was the only wheat from which macaroni could be made, but since its larger use as a bread wheat has been established, the name has



**Silver Mine.**

been regarded as a misnomer, and "Durum," meaning "hard," is given as the proper name.

The seed we offer this year is all home grown and very fine. Being Northern Grown, full of northern vitality and vim, it is particularly valuable for sowing farther south.

Don't fail to give Durum wheat a trial this spring, if you have not already done so.

Price: 1 pk., 75 cts.; 1 bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.50.

### BUCKWHEAT

We are located right in the midst of the best buckwheat section in the world. Grain grown in this locality is unusually large, fine in appearance, and very early, hardy, and prolific.

### SILVER HULL

This we consider the best variety. Silver Hull seems to be gaining in popularity more and more each year, both with the miller and with the farmer. It always brings the highest price on the market, because it makes the best flour. The hull is thin and the meat heavy. The grain is light gray in color, nearly round in shape. The farmers in the north and all great buckwheat sections are now sowing Silver Hull entirely. Our seed is the best that can be produced.

Price, very choice seed:  
Pk., 30 cts.; ½ bu., 50 cts.;  
bu., \$1.00; 5 bu. or more,  
95 cts.

### JAPANESE BUCK- WHEAT

A popular variety that does well everywhere. The grain is large, dark brown in color, a little earlier than Silver Hull, but not as good in quality. A very heavy yielder and perfectly hardy.

Price: Pk., 35 cts.; ½ bu., 60 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 5 bu. or more, 95 cts.

Write for special prices on buckwheat in large quantities; we will quote according to market conditions at the time.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

### BARLEY MANDSCHEURI BARLEY

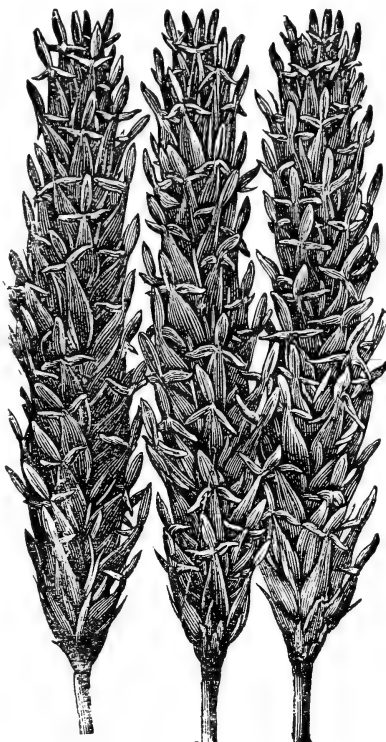
This grand new barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is without doubt the most valuable barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Manshury barley. It is an early, six-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from the time of sowing, is very strong strawed, and stools well, bearing large and well-filled heads of plump and well-filled grain, possessing malting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Another important factor is its nice bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather during and after ripening, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price. A good malting barley will always sell for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mand-scheuri there can quite easily be a gain of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. Mand-scheuri, in a comparative test of thirty-seven varieties grown

under the same conditions and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily outdistanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre.

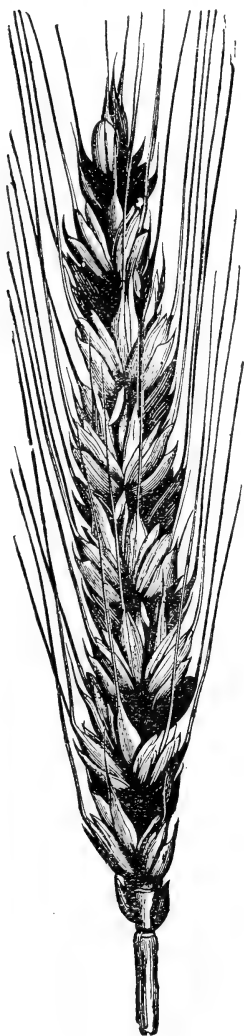
Price: Pk., 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.20.

### CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY

This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. On account of the long, harsh, and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow barley



Champion Beardless Barley.



Mandscheuri Barley.

at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. It is six-rowed, like the old Manshury barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong short straw, heavy and well-filled heads, and is the earliest barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have the Beardless Barley out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. With good land and season it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as you can raise a good crop of Beardless Barley on land that is too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not getting so easily discolored as other barley, it is a first-class barley for malting, and will always bring the highest market price. Ever since this grand new barley was introduced there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year.

Price: Pk., 40 cts.; bu., \$1.30; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.25.

### SPELTZ OR EMMER

#### The Wonderful New Grain from Russia.

Speltz has now been grown in the United States quite extensively for several years, and is no longer an experiment. Each succeeding season not only makes its true value



**Speltz or Emmer.**

Price; Pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu. or more, 90 cts per bu.

more pronounced, but sees its production increased to an enormous extent.

It can not be recommended too highly. It makes splendid feed and lots of it. It will outyield barley almost two to one. It will grow and yield enormously in almost any climate and on almost any kind of soil, and is especially suited to dry soils and hot, dry climates. It resists extremes of weather, and is especially valuable on account of its enormous yielding qualities. Those who have not sown Speltz should not let another season pass without doing so, for they are missing one of the most valuable of farm crops.

A few reasons why you should sow Speltz:

It resists drouth.

It will do well on any kind of soil or in any climate.

It can be sown very early. Frost does not damage it.

It is not easily damaged by harvest rains.

It is never damaged by smut or rust.

It yields more than wheat, oats, or barley.

It makes the best of stock food either ground or whole.

It makes excellent flour and bread.

The straw is fine for stock.

It is the best crop to seed with.

It ripens very early.

It requires no special care, but is about the easiest crop there is to grow.

Sow about 2½ bushels per acre.

Price: Pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu. or more, \$1.20.

## EARLIEST SPRING RYE

### A Boon to the Farmer.

It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 45 bushels per acre and often 60. It can be sown very late in the spring after other grain is all sown. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Straw grows about 5½ feet high, is strong and not liable to lodge. Grain is plump and white, and can not be told from the best winter rye. Our seed is home grown on our own farms and is full of northern life and vim.

# Flower Department

## D. & B.'s NORTHERN GROWN SWEET PEAS

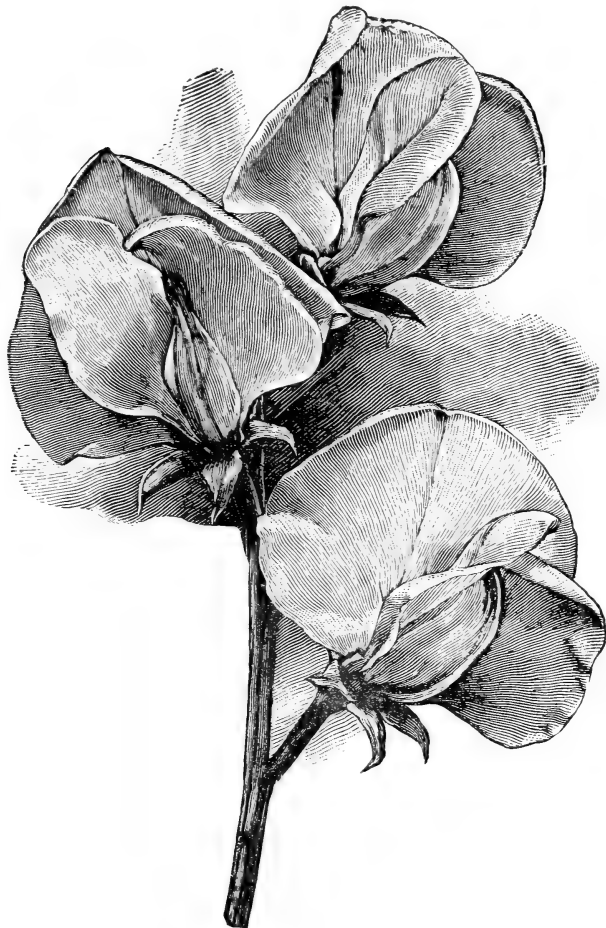
**Culture.**—Early in the spring make a trench about four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering no more than two inches. Sweet peas, particularly the white-seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry, they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold, they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young

plants appear. When the plants are about five inches high, gradually fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

The plants should not be raised for two successive seasons on the same ground.

Sweet peas should not be planted on the same ground after culinary peas. Excessive manuring with stable manure in the row immediately before sowing the seed is not desirable. Ground intended for sweet peas, if not left in good condition after taking the last crop, will be better for manuring the previous fall rather than at the spring seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizers, bone meal, nitre of soda, etc., can be made in the spring, at the time of planting or soon after.



Grace Darling.

Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants, which will come later into bloom, but continue much longer than the plants from thick seeding. Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator, in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigating facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant supply of water.

Sow early. Do not wait for fair weather.

**NEW GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED** (*Countess Spencer Hybrids*).—For full description see colored page 63.

White Spencer.—Magnificent, large white flowers, measure two inches across .....	Pkt. \$0.15	oz. \$0.50
Primrose Spencer.—As large as White Spencer. Beautiful primrose .....	.15	.50
Countess Spencer.—Soft Crimson Rose.....	.10	.25
John Ingman.—Rich Crimson Rose and Shell Pink.....	.10	.25
Helen Lewis.—Orange Rose and Crimson Orange.....	.10	.25
Choice Mixed, Countess Spencer.....	.10	.25

One packet each of the above six varieties, 50 cents.

## D. & B.'S GIANT FLOWERED SWEET PEAS The Cream of the Named Varieties.

### WHITE

**Grace Darling.**—The grandest white sweet pea. White as snow, immense size, borne in clusters of 3 or 4 blooms on one long stem. Very hardy and very prolific.

**Blanche Burpee.**—A superb, pure white variety, large flowers.

**Emily Henderson.**—A bold, well-formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

**Sadie Burpee.**—Flowers of purest white and largest size, borne on long stems.

**Dorothy Eckford.**—The latest and finest of all the whites.

### LIGHT SHADES OF PINK

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Light Pink.**—The best pink. Soft and brilliant.

**Katherine Tracy.**—Soft brilliant pink.

**Prima Donna.**—The stems bear 3 or 4 very large perfect flowers of an exquisite brilliant yet soft shade of pink.

**Lovely.**—Warm rose pink, large and extra fine.

**Countess of Lathom.**—Cream pink, a charming tint.

**Stella Morse.**—Buff pink with cream tintings.

**Dainty.**—White, daintily edged with pink.

### DARKER SHADES OF PINK

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Dark Pink.**—Immense flowers of perfect form.

**Her Majesty.**—Flowers very large and of a delicate rose pink color.

**Lady Mary Currie.**—Fiery orange pink, wings orange rose, very bright.

**Royal Rose.**—Deep carmine rose, wings rose pink, extra large and fine.

**Prince of Wales.**—A bright rose of intense color and fine form and substance, having 3 or 4 fine flowers on long, strong stems, very free and flowering.

**Bride's Maid.**—Bright deep pink.

**Blanche Ferry.**—Rose red, wings bluish white, very profuse.

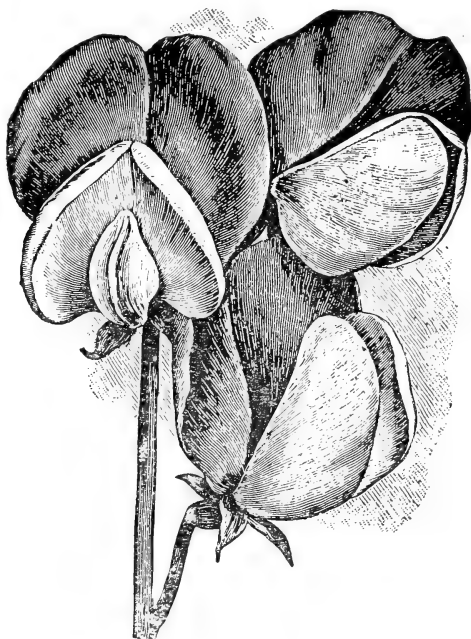
### LIGHT YELLOW

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Primrose Yellow.**—Finest light p. primrose yellow. Very large flowers.

**Mrs. Eckford.**—Flowers large, of perfect form, of a delicate primrose color, becoming nearly white at maturity.

**Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.**—The finest primrose yellow yet produced.

**Queen Victoria.**—Black seeded, rosy primrose with cream wings.



Lady Mary Currie.

**Stella Morse.**—Primrose, tinged bluish effect, a rich cream color.

**Gorgeous.**—Brilliant orange salmon, wings softer and deeper.

### LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Lavender.**—Beautiful light lavender, very fine.

**Countess of Radnor.**—Very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.

**Dorothy Tennant.**—Deep rosy heliotrope, large and distinct, a lovely shade.

**Lottie Eckford.**—White suffused rosy lilac, blue edge.

**Lady Grisel Hamilton.**—Beautiful silvery lavender.

**Mrs. George Higginson, Jr.**—A clear, delicate, light blue, showing no tint of mauve; new and very fine.

**Admiration.**—Delicate rosy lavender.

### BLUE AND PURPLE

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Azure Blue.**—Bright, clear azure blue. The best blue.

**Flora Norton.**—A very bright, clear blue, new and very distinct.

**Countess of Cadogan.**—Bright purplish blue, wings lighter blue; very fine.

**Captain of the Blues.**—Standard, large, broad, bright purplish blue, wings expanded; lighter and brighter blue than the standard.

**Navy Blue.**—Dark indigo blue and violet; the best blue.

**Duke of Westminster.**—Clear purple, tinted with violet.

### SHADES OF RED

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Brilliant Scarlet.**—The brightest and most perfect red.

**Fire-Fly.**—Very bright intense crimson scarlet, of good size and form; very profuse bloomer.

**Salopian.**—Rich deep crimson red; very large and of fine form.

**King Edward VII.**—The best dark red in existence; flowers large, borne on long strong stems, in every way desirable.

**Coccinea.**—Brightest scarlet, large round, open standard.

### CLARET OR MAROON

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Purple.**—Immense flowers of deep purple color.

**Shahzada.**—Dark maroon shaded purple.

**Black Knight.**—Deep maroon veined black, large and open form.

**Monarch.**—Deep purplish maroon.

### STRIPED OR VARIEGATED

**D. & B.'s Giant-Flowered Carmine and White.**—The most striking bi-color. Bright crimson on white. Large flowers.

**America.**—Crimson scarlet striped on white. The most brilliant of the striped sorts.

**Gray Friar.**—Very large, finely shaped flowers of delicate heliotrope color peculiarly tinged, marbled and spotted with darker shade.

**Aurora.**—Striped rosy orange on white; a most attractive variety.



King Edward VII.

**Ramona.**—Striped and penciled light pink on white.

**Senator.**—Creamy white, striped with purplish maroon and violet.

### MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS

**Choice Mixed.**—One of the most satisfactory ways of growing sweet peas is in a mixed row. Many new combinations are obtained by a cross fertilization, and if good varieties are planted, the result is certain to be satisfactory. Our Choice Mixture is made up of the above choice varieties. It is not made up of refuse stock, but is composed of the very best varieties grown.

**Price of Sweet Peas:**

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Named Varieties .....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50
Choice Mixed .....	.05	.10	.20	.50

Pkt., oz., and ¼lb. by mail, postpaid.

Lbs. by express at purchaser's expense.

### SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

**Collection No. 38.** One large package of each of any ten of the above-named varieties. Your choice for 30 cts., by mail, postpaid.

**Collection No. 39.** One ounce each of any ten of the above-named varieties of sweet peas for 75 cts., by mail, postpaid.

**Collection No. 40.** One package each of any five of the above-named varieties, your own choice, for 15 cts., by mail, postpaid.

**Collection No. 41.** One ounce each of any five of the above-named varieties, your own choice, for 40 cts., by mail, postpaid.

Order all collections by numbers. Prices are strictly net. No discount.

### ASTER

#### (Half-Hardy Annual)

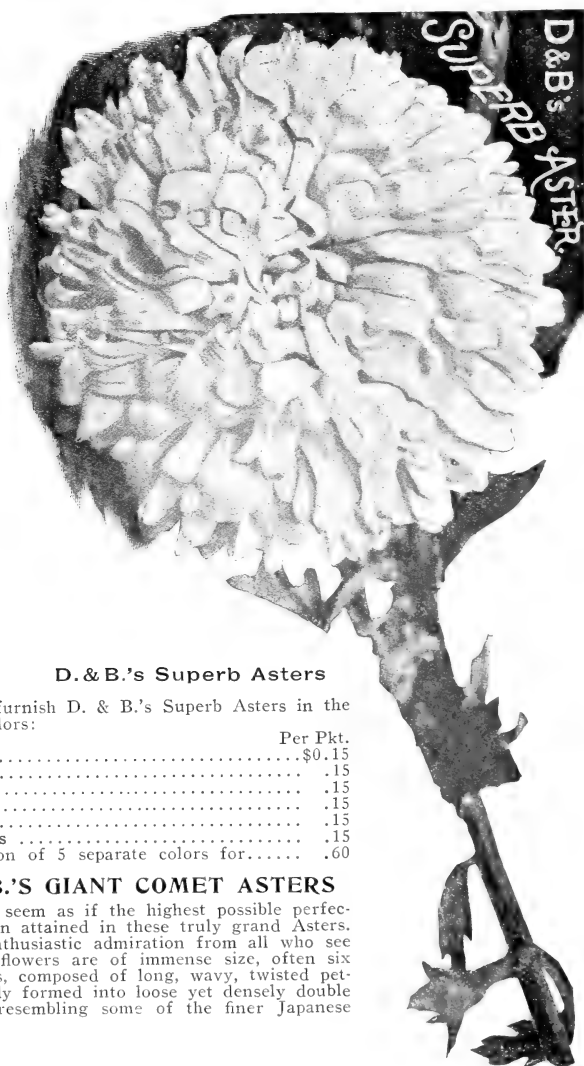
The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are important factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or

boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of un-slacked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

### D. & B.'S SUPERB ASTERS

A superior type of healthy, robust growth, producing long-stemmed flowers of immense size and perfect form. They are of surpassing beauty when cut for vases, and of incomparable effect for garden beds.

We introduce to our customers as one of the latest and highest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust, branching growth, about two feet high, producing, on long stems, massive, peony-formed flowers of perfect form and faultless outline, and exceedingly double to the very center. The flowers are the most beautifully formed of all large Asters. The petals are of thick and durable substance, and in consequence the flowers last long in perfection. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until checked by the frost. When grown in masses in garden borders, or grouped in beds, their decorative effect is unapproachably gay and enlivening. When well grown the flowers of **D. & B.'s Superb Asters** average  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches across; 4-inch flowers are quite common, and if grown especially for cut flowers, the side branches pruned, allowing a plant to carry not over eight or ten flowers, one flower to a stem, their size will then be enormous, measuring  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and 5 inches across. These magnificent blossoms, being gracefully poised on strong, well-furnished stems 15 to 18 inches long, resemble good-sized Chrysanthemums, and are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration.



### D. & B.'s Superb Asters

We can furnish D. & B.'s Superb Asters in the following colors:

	Per Pkt.
Rose Pink .....	\$0.15
Lavender .....	.15
Crimson .....	.15
White .....	.15
Blue .....	.15
Mixed Colors .....	.15
The Collection of 5 separate colors for.....	.60

### D. & B.'S GIANT COMET ASTERS

It would seem as if the highest possible perfection had been attained in these truly grand Asters. They win enthusiastic admiration from all who see them. The flowers are of immense size, often six inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet densely double half-globes, resembling some of the finer Japanese





**D. & B.'s Giant Comet Asters.**

Chrysanthemums. These giant varieties differ from the older well-known Comet Asters, not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. The plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of fifteen inches, each plant bearing from 20 to 30 of these magnificent flowers on long stems, which give them an added value in cutting for vases.



**D. & R.'s Victoria Aster.**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Giant Comet, Mixed Colors...	\$0.10	Giant Striped, bluish white and pink	\$0.10
Giant Crimson	.10	Giant Bride, white, changing to rose	.10
Giant Snow-White	.10	Giant Salmon-Rose	.10
Giant Bright Rose	.10	Giant Salmon-Rose, tipped white	.10
Giant Deep Blue	.10		
Giant Lavender	.10		
Giant Yellow	.10		
Imported collection Giant Comet Asters, 6 separate colors	.50		

### D. & B.'S IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals, double clear to center. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. The plants grow very evenly, about 18 inches high, and carry from 25 to 40 flowers on a plant. Perhaps the handsomest Asters, taken all in all, for size, color, and profusion of bloom. (See cut.)

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Victoria, Finest Mixed Colors	\$0.10	Victoria, Sky-blue	\$0.10
Victoria, Pure White	.10	Victoria, White, Tinted Rose	.10
Victoria, Purple	.10	Victoria, Peach-Blossom Pink	.10
Victoria, Scarlet, dark and rich	.10	Victoria, Collection of 6 colors	.40
		12 colors	.75

### PANSIES

The Pansy is everywhere and with everybody a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness endears it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in May or June, and well watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous and make rapid growth, as it will in rich moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. The old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer, the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. They will flower better in midsummer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

### D. & B.'S GIANT PANSIES

	Per Pkt.
Giant Snow White ( <i>Snow Queen</i> ). Spotless, snow white	\$0.10
Giant White Treasure White with three violet blotches	.10
Giant Pure Yellow ( <i>Canary Bird</i> ). Spotless yellow	.10
Giant Yellow. Golden yellow, three maroon blotches	.10
Giant Prince Bismarck. Golden bronze	.10
Giant Victoria. Ox-blood red	.10
Giant Peacock ( <i>Gloriosa</i> ). Garnet, cream and blue	.10
Giant President Carnot. White, with large violet blotches	.10
Giant Empress Victoria. Porcel, edged violet, purple blotches	.10
Giant Beauty. Claret, edged white, violet blotches	.10
Giant Striped. White, blue, violet, and chocolate	.10
Giant Prince Charming. Rose-pink, veined rosy-lilac	.10
Giant Fire King. Crimson-purple and golden-yellow	.10
Giant Violet Marbled Yellow	.10
Giant Violet Marbled White	.10
Giant Atropurpurea ( <i>Rex</i> ). Velvety royal purple	.10
Giant King of the Blacks. Lustrous jet-black	.10
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender, heliotrope and purple	.10
Giant Emperor William. Indigo-blue, blotched black	.10

### PANSY COLLECTION No. 73

This collection consists of 12 full-sized packets of Giant Pansies, all different shades of color. Price 75 cts.

### NASTURTIUMS.

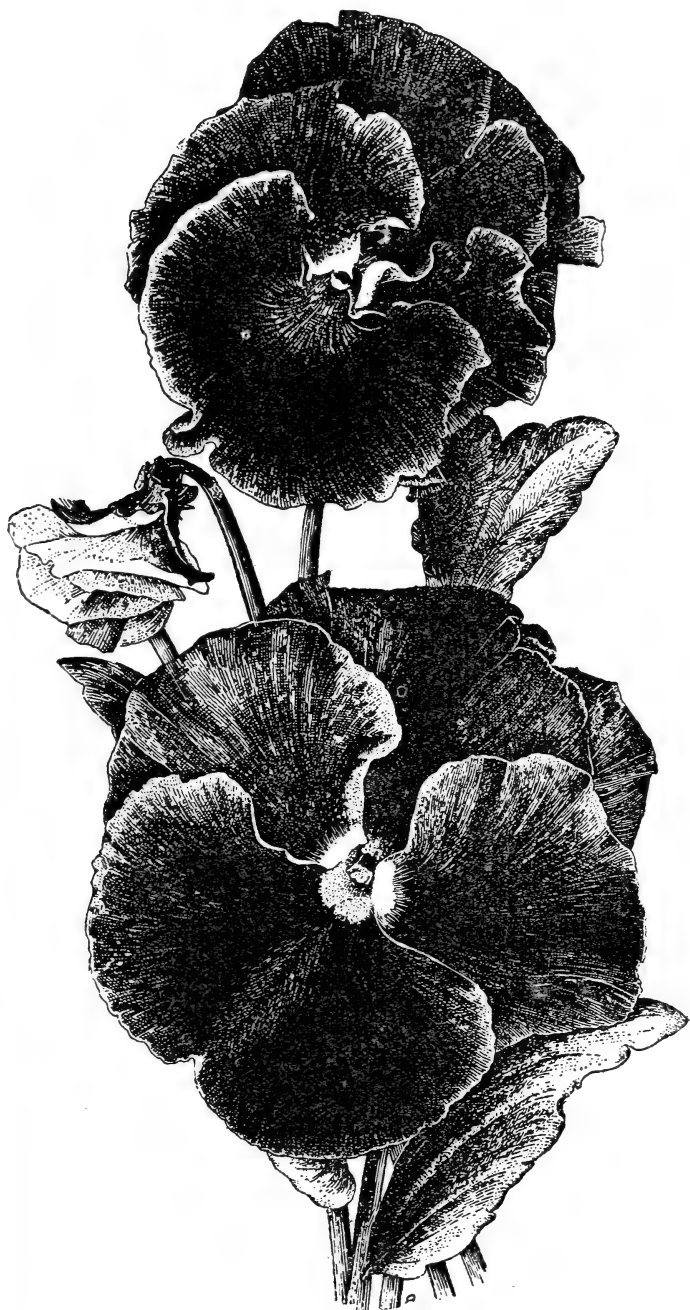
#### D. & B.'S GIANT FLOWERING TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

These grand bedding nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization, culture, and selection under conditions thoroughly congenial to the highest development of this popular garden annual. Not only have the flowers increased wonderfully in size, often measuring three inches across, but a great variety of new and charming combinations of colors has been produced, while the brilliancy and velvety richness of the solid colored sorts have been greatly enhanced. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collection ever sent out. For summer flower-beds nothing can surpass them; the plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects.

Giant-Flowering Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per ¼ lb., 75 cts.

#### D. & B.'S GIANT FLOWERING CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring



D. &amp; B's Giant Pansies.

not to be found in nasturtiums heretofore grown. There have already been produced twenty-two different colors or combinations of colors in these new hybrids, including various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped, and margined.

For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth, 12 to 15 feet high, render them worthy of great popularity.

	Per Pkt.
Twilight. Chamois-yellow, shaded with salmon-rose and splashed with scarlet.....	\$0.10
Sunlight. Pure, rich, buttery-yellow flowers, often 3 inches across.....	.10
Moonlight. Immense creamy-white flowers.....	.10
Saturn. Grand flowers of brilliant velvety-crimson.....	.10
Jupiter. Magnificent flowers of a brilliant golden-yellow.....	.10
Ruby-Rose. Distinct ruby-rose shading off into lighter and darker tints.....	.10
Red Spur. A beautiful type with large flowers of different colors, blotched and spotted; some with red edges, etc., and all flowers are further ornamented with unique red spurs.....	.10
The Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 7 Grand Climbing Nasturtiums.....	.50
Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per ¼lb.....	.75



GIANT-FLOWERING  
CLIMBING  
NASTURTIUMS.

D. & B.'s Giant Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums.

## Special Wholesale Bulk Price List

This list is intended for market gardeners and others who buy seeds in large quantities. Seeds ordered from this list are to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense. If you want them by mail, add 10 cents per pound and 15 cents per quart to pay postage.

Asparagus	¼lb.	lb.	Beets	¼lb.	lb.
D. & B.'s Mammoth.....	\$0.15	\$0.50	D. & B.'s Earliest Red	\$0.15	\$0.50
Conover Colossal .....	.10	.30	Turnip .....	.12	.30
Palmetto .....	.12	.35	Extra Early Egyptian.....	.12	.30
Barr Mammoth .....	.12	.40	Extra Early Eclipse.....	.12	.30
Columbian Mammoth White .....	.15	.50	Dewing Early .....	.12	.30

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Swiss Chard .....	\$0.15	\$0.40
Early Blood Turnip.....	.12	.30
Long Smooth Blood.....	.12	.30
Detroit Dark Red Turnip ..	.12	.35
Half Long Blood .....	.12	.35

**Mangel Wurzel**

D. & B.'s Mammoth Long Red .....	.10	.30
Mammoth Long Red.....	.10	.15
Long Yellow .....	.10	.15
Golden Tankard .....	.10	.15
Lane's Sugar .....	.10	.15
White Sugar Beet.....	.10	.15

**Beans**

	qt.	pk.	bu.
D. & B.'s Earliest of All Wax .....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$6.00
Prolific German Wax .....	.25	1.25	4.00
Jones' Stringless .....	.25	1.50	4.50
D. & B.'s Pencil Pod .....	.30	1.50	4.50
Curry's Rust Proof .....	.25	1.25	4.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax .....	.30	1.50	4.50
Detroit Wax .....	.25	1.25	4.00
Golden Wax .....	.25	1.25	4.00
Golden Eye Wax.....	.25	1.25	4.00
Davis White Wax.....	.25	1.50	4.50
Grenell's Rust Proof Wax .....	.25	1.25	4.00
Extra Early Red Valentine .....	.25	1.15	3.50
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	.25	1.25	4.00
Giant Stringless.....	.25	1.25	4.00
Extra Early Refugee .....	.25	1.20	3.75
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks .....	.20	1.15	3.50
Dwarf Horticultural .....	.20	1.25	4.00
Goddard .....	.20	1.15	3.50
Burpee's Bush Lima .....	.25	1.75	5.00
Dwarf Large White .....	.25	1.75	5.00
Kentucky Wonder.....	.25	1.25	4.00
Lazy Wife .....	.25	1.25	4.00
D. & B.'s White Field .....	.15	.75	2.25
White Kidney .....	.15	1.00	3.00
Red Kidney .....	.15	1.20	3.50
Large White Marrow .....	.15	1.00	3.00

**Cabbage**

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Express .....	\$0.30	\$1.10
Etampes .....	.30	1.10
Early York .....	.28	1.05
Early Jersey Wakefield...	.35	1.40
Early Winningstadt .....	.28	1.05
Early Flat Dutch.....	.35	1.20
Henderson's Early Summer .....	.35	1.20
Fottler Brunswick .....	.35	1.20
Stone Mason Drumhead..	.35	1.20
Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.35	1.20
Drumhead Savoy .....	.40	1.30
Mammoth Rock Red.....	.45	1.50
Red Dutch .....	.45	1.50
Danish Ball .....	.55	2.00
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead .....	.35	1.20
Genuine Surehead .....	.35	1.20
Houser .....	.55	1.90

**Carrot**

D. & B.'s Improved Danvers .....	.20	.65
Half-Long Danvers .....	.15	.50
Improved Long Orange .....	.15	.45
Oxhart or Half-Long Guernsey .....	.15	.50
Large White Belgium.....	.12	.35
Large Yellow Belgium.....	.12	.35
Chantenay .....	.15	.50
St. Valery .....	.15	.50

**Celery**

D. & B.'s Snow White..	.50	1.80
Improved White Plume .....	.45	1.60
Golden Self-Blanching .....	1.00	3.75
Crawford Half Dwarf .....	.40	1.20
Golden Heart Dwarf .....	.40	1.20
Giant Pascal .....	.45	1.60

Sweet or Sugar Corn	pk.	bu.
White Mexican .....	2.50	4.00
Early Cory Red Cob.....	.90	2.75
Pure Gold .....	2.50	6.00
Minnesota .....	.90	2.75
Perry Hybrid .....	.90	2.75

	pk.	bu.
Early Crosby .....	\$0.90	\$2.75
Early Evergreen .....	1.00	3.00
Mammoth White Cory.....	1.00	3.00
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.90	2.75
Country Gentleman .....	1.15	3.25

**Pop Corn**

White Rice .....	1.15	3.25
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**Cress**

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Fine Curled or Pepper Grass .....	\$0.10	\$0.25
Broad Leaved Winter....	.10	.25
True Water .....	.75	2.60

**Cucumber**

Petoskey White Spine....	.25	.90
Early Short Green.....	.15	.50
Early Green Cluster.....	.15	.50
Early White Spine .....	.15	.50
Long Green .....	.20	.60
Boston Pickling .....	.20	.65

**Egg Plant**

D. & B.'s Spineless.....	.95	3.25
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**Endive**

Large Green Curled.....	.40	1.40
Moss Curled .....	.35	1.15

**Kale or Borecole**

Extra Curled Dwarf German .....	.25	.80
Curled Tall Green Scotch .....	.25	.80

**Kohlrabi**

Early White Vienna.....	.50	1.90
Early Purple Vienna.....	.50	1.90

**Lettuce**

D. & B.'s Ice Cream....	.40	1.00
Early Curled Simpson....	.20	.65
Black Seeded Simpson....	.20	.65
Early Prize Head.....	.20	.65
California Cream Butter .....	.20	.65
Tilton's White Star.....	.20	.70
Grand Rapids Forcing....	.20	.65
Improved Hanson .....	.20	.65
Big Boston .....	.20	.65

**Musk Melon**

D. & B.'s Unequaled Gem .....	.40	1.25
Petoskey or Paul Rose....	.20	.60
Golden Netted Gem.....	.20	.60
The Surprise .....	.20	.60
White Japan .....	.20	.60
Jenny Lind .....	.25	.90
Green Nutmeg .....	.20	.60
Emerald Gem .....	.25	.80
Skillman Netted .....	.20	.60
Rocky Ford .....	.20	.60

**Water Melon**

D. & B.'s Iced Honey..	.40	1.40
Fordhook Early .....	.25	.90
Hungarian Honey .....	.15	.50
Kolb Gem .....	.15	.40
Stoke's Extra Early .....	.15	.40
Sweetheart .....	.15	.40
Peerless or Ice Cream....	.15	.35
Phinney's Early .....	.15	.35
Cole's Early .....	.15	.50

**Onion**

Large White Portugal....	.65	2.35
Large White Globe .....	1.00	3.75
Early Red Flat.....	.65	2.40
Large Red Globe.....	.75	2.85
Yellow Danvers .....	.65	2.40
Large Red Wethersfield..	.75	2.85
Yellow Globe Danvers....	.75	2.85
Maul's Prizetaker .....	.65	2.40
Mammoth Silver King....	.65	2.40
Michigan Yellow Globe....	.75	2.85
Early Neapolitan .....	.55	1.90

**Parsnip**

Hollow Crown .....	.10	.30
Long Smooth White.....	.10	.30
Guernsey .....	.10	.30

**Parsley**

Double Curled .....	.15	.40
Champion Moss Curled..	.15	.40

**Peas**

Gregory's Surprise .....	1.00	3.50
Gradus or Prosperity....	1.75	5.00
D. & B.'s Improved Alaska .....	1.00	3.50
D. & B.'s First and Best..	1.00	3.50

	pk.	bu.
Extra Early .....	\$1.00	\$3.25
American Wonder .....	1.75	5.00
Tom Thumb .....	1.75	5.00
Premium Gem .....	1.25	4.00
Little Gem .....	1.25	4.00
Nott's Excelsior .....	1.75	5.00
Prolific Early Market....	1.00	3.50
Thomas Laxton .....	1.50	4.50
Hosford's Market Garden	1.00	3.25
Bliss Abundance .....	1.00	3.50
McLean's Advancer .....	1.00	3.50
Duke of Albany .....	1.00	3.75
Improved Stratagem .....	1.25	4.00
Yorkshire Hero .....	1.00	3.50
Bliss Everbearing .....	1.00	3.50
Admiral .....	1.00	3.50
Telephone .....	1.00	3.75
Long Island Mammoth....	1.00	3.75
Shropshire Hero .....	1.00	3.50
Champion of England....	1.00	3.25
Mammoth Melting Sugar..	1.00	3.50
Large White Marrowfat..	.75	2.00
Black Eye Marrowfat....	.75	2.00
Canadian Field .....	.50	1.50
Supeneau .....	.50	1.50
Green Field .....	.55	1.60
Scotch Field .....	.55	1.60
Black English Field....	.65	1.75
<b>Pepper</b> .....	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Ruby King .....	\$0.55	\$1.90
Long Red Cayenne....	.55	1.90
Large Bell or Bull Nose..	.55	1.90
Sweet Mountain .....	.55	1.90
Chinese Giant .....	1.25	3.75

**Potatoes**

Note.—These prices are for orders of five barrels or more. Five barrel orders may be made up of several varieties at these prices. If you wish potatoes shipped in sacks, deduct 20 cts. per barrel from price.

5 bbls. or more, per bbl.

Early Petoskey .....	\$3.75
Early Bird .....	3.75
Red Bliss Triumph.....	3.00
Early Michigan .....	3.00
Early Breakfast .....	3.00
Early Harvest .....	3.00
Early Northern .....	3.00
Early Rose .....	3.00
Early Ohio .....	3.00
White Ohio .....	2.25
Early Acme .....	3.00
Early Six Weeks.....	3.00
Burpee's Extra Early....	3.25
Early Irish Cobbler.....	3.00
Early Beauty of Hebron....	3.00
New Queen .....	3.00
Early Fortune .....	2.85
Spaulding No. 4.....	2.85
Vermont Gold Coin.....	3.25
Delaware .....	3.25
California Russet .....	3.00
Carmen No. 3.....	2.85
Late Petoskey .....	3.25
Green Mountain .....	2.85
Late Hebron .....	2.85
Empire State .....	2.85
Rural No. 2.....	2.85
<b>Pumpkin</b> .....	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. lb.
Sweet Sugar .....	\$0.15 \$0.50
Quaker Pie .....	.25 .90
Connecticut Field .....	.10 .20

**Radish**

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
D. & B.'s Mammoth Scarlet Turnip .....	\$0.25	\$0.80
Turnip, Early Scarlet....	.12	.40
Rosy Gem .....	.12	.40
Long Bright Scarlet....	.12	.40
Long Scarlet Chartier, white tipped .....	.12	.40
Long Wood Early Frame.	.12	.40
Icicle .....	.15	.45
White Strasburg Summer.	.12	.40
Early Scarlet Globe....	.20	.65
Olive-Shaped French Breakfast .....	.12	.40
Crimson Giant Turnip....	.20	.70
D. & B.'s All Seasons Mixture .....	.12	.40
Winter Rose China....	.12	.40
White Long Black Spanish	.12	.40
Winter Round Black Spanish	.12	.40

**Salsify**

Long White French.....	.25	.90
Mammoth Sandwich Island	.30	1.00

**Spinach**

Curled Leaved Savoy or Bloomdale .....	.10	.20
Long-Standing Round		
Thick Leaved .....	.10	.20
Prickly .....	.10	.20

**Squash**

Early Golden Bush Scallop	.15	.50
Early White Scalloped Bush	.15	.50
Mammoth Summer Crook Neck .....	.20	.60
Boston Marrow .....	.15	.50
Hubbard .....	.20	.60
Warty Hubbard .....	.20	.60
Red or Golden Hubbard..	.20	.70
Pike's Peak or Sibley....	.20	.60
Essex Hybrid .....	.20	.60
Fordhook .....	.20	.70
Delicious .....	.30	.90

**Tomato**

D. & B.'s Improved Tree	.80	2.80
Ponderosa .....	.80	2.80
Dwarf Champion .....	.55	1.90
Atlantic Prize .....	.55	1.90
Beauty (Livingston)....	.55	1.90
Stone (Livingston)....	.45	1.40
Acme .....	.55	1.90
Earliana .....	.70	2.40
Early Michigan .....	.55	1.90

**Turnip**

Early Milan .....	.10	.30
White Egg .....	.10	.30
Early Flat Dutch.....	.10	.30
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf .....	.10	.30
Purple Top White Globe	.10	.30
Yellow Globe .....	.10	.30
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly	.10	.30
Sweet German .....	.10	.30
Yellow Aberdeen .....	.10	.30
Large White Norfolk....	.10	.25

**Ruta Baga**

Monarch .....	.10	.30
Improved American Purple Top .....	.10	.30
White Swede or Russian..	.10	.30
Budlong's White Rock....	.10	.30

**D. & B.'s PERMANENT GREEN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE**

Composed of a variety of fine, dwarf, close-growing grasses, which on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground, will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Weight, 20 lbs. to the bushel. Lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs. and over at 18½ cts. per pound.

**SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE**

For an ordinary yard, when a cheap mixture is desired, we can recommend this grass mixture. It is also well adapted for patching up bare spots, where the grass has been trodden off during the winter. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.; per bu., of 15 lbs., \$2.25; 3 bu. and over at \$2.00.

**QUANTITIES TO USE**

1 lb. for 400 sq. ft.	10 lbs. for 4,000 sq. ft.	25 lbs. for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre.
5 lbs for 2,000 sq. ft.	15 lbs. for 6,000 sq. ft.	50 lbs. for $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.
	100 lbs. for 1 acre.	

If intended for an old lawn, about half the above quantities are sufficient for the given spaces.

